

percent ad valorem; hides and skins made of leather cut into shape, or pieces of leather, four, suitable for conversion into manufactured articles, shall be classified as manufactures of leather and pay duty accordingly."

A substitute was also written for paragraph No. 141, which reads: "There shall be paid on leather gloves, when lined, \$1 per dozen pairs; on all pique or prizmam gloves, 25 cents per dozen pairs; on all gloves, including embroidery, not more than three single strands or cords, 25 cents per dozen pairs. On all leather gloves with wrist openings imported without fastenings or parts thereof of any kind, there shall be reduced to 25 cents per dozen pairs, the rates in the preceding paragraph."

There was a large gathering of Republican Senators at the meeting of the Senate Finance Committee at the Washington Hotel tonight. Most of the time was spent in discussing the rates to be imposed on coal, and the provision to fix them so that a reciprocal arrangement may be arrived at with the Dominion of Canada. No formal conclusion was arrived at, but the committee delayed final action until the meeting tomorrow morning. Strong arguments were advanced by some of those present in favor of a rate of 40 cents a ton on coal. After the meeting, one member of the committee advanced the opinion that it would be better if the rate should be 6½ cents a ton, but that there would be no provision for a reciprocal agreement.

Three paragraphs relating to plaster, rock or gypsum also were discussed. This product is now on the free list, but western senators are striving for a duty of \$1 a ton. It went over with only a few changes.

SPEAKER REED'S COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Speaker Reed said today that he had the matter of the appointment of the committees under consideration, and that unless something now unforeseen should occur to change his personal inclination, he would prepare the list and submit it prior to the final adjournment.

CALL TO REPUBLICANS.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—In anticipation of the arrival of the Tariff Bill by Saturday this week, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman of the Republican Caucus Committee of the House, has issued a request to all Republicans members to be in their seats on Monday, July 5.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, June 28.—SENATE. In the Senate today a resolution was passed to authorize the President to invite foreign governments to participate in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha. The Tariff Bill was then taken up.

The paragraph relating to stained or painted glass windows was changed slightly in phrasology and the duties agreed to as reported. On the iron-ore paragraph the pending provision gave a duty of 40 cents a ton on iron ore and including high-grade iron ore and its dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, with a proviso relating to the account to be taken of moisture in weighing the ore. Mr. Allison offered new amendments, which were agreed to, adding to the first clause of the original bill the words "and upon each ton of iron ore or pyrite \$1 per ton," also at the end of the paragraph "basic slag, ground or unground, 5¢ per ton."

Paragraph 142, card clothing, was agreed to in the House.

Under the bill, cross-cut saws, the committee made a change, inserting steel handsaws, finished or unfinished, 10 cents a pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

In paragraph 137, iron and steel bars, cold drawn, and castings made of iron, a cent to three-fourths of 1 cent a pound in addition to the rates on plates, etc., and on steel circular saw plates from ½ to ½ cent in addition to the rate for steel saw plates.

Aluminum was unchanged, making the rate 10 cents a pound.

On bronze powder the duty on bronze metal in leaf was increased from 5 to 8 cents a package.

A new paragraph was agreed to vis.: Hoods and eyes, 5½ cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Quinn's amendment in the change in paragraph 137 was reconsidered and 1 cent restored as the duty on iron bars, etc., in addition to the rates on plates, etc.

When lead, lead-bearing ores, etc., was reached, Mr. Allison said it was proposed to change the paragraph on lead dross, bullion, etc., from 2 to 2½ cents. The paragraph went over at Mr. Allison's request.

Mr. Allison proposed a change in paragraph 137, changing the word "lead" to "copper" and "copper" to "lead."

Mr. Platt of Connecticut interposed the suggestion that he had telegraphed to the New York Customhouse in reference to the importation of hides, and had received an answer stating that the opposition applauded the majority remark that as he was not aware of any matters claiming the attention of the House today, he would make an announcement.

Mr. Bailey of Texas challenged that statement with the observation that the Bankruptcy Bill and Cuban belligerency resolution were unacted upon, the opposition applauded when the majority remarked that as he was not aware of any matters claiming the attention of the House today, he would make an announcement.

Mr. Dingley demanded the trial of the court martial of death, "pending the close of hostilities," when their pardon may be expected.

The bill was laid aside at 5 o'clock and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The session of the House today lasted only long enough to call on Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn. As soon as the adjournment had been approved, the floor leader of the majority remarked that as he was not aware of any matters claiming the attention of the House today, he would make an announcement.

Mr. Dingley demanded the trial of the court martial of death, "pending the close of hostilities," when their pardon may be expected.

At 12:45 o'clock the House adjourned until Thursday.

INDEMNITY FOR ITALIANS.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Davis today reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations an amendment to the General Deficiency Bill to pay \$600,000 to the families of the three Italian lynched in New Orleans.

To "ENCOURAGE ECONOMY."

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Representative Shafroth of Colorado introduced into the House a measure entitled a bill to encourage the economical administration of the government. It provided that "in order that each of the several departments of the United States shall have direct interest in the economical administration of the government, the Secretary of the Treasury is directed, for each month that the expenses of the government are greater than the receipts, to deduct and retain in the treasury from each salary in excess of \$200 per month 20 per cent. thereof and from each salary under 10 per cent. thereof."

It provides that in no case shall the amount deducted be repaid unless at least one-half of the total yearly receipts for the year have exceeded the dittures. The present justices of the Supreme Court are the only officials exempted from the operations of the proposed measure.

MR. PETTIGREW'S CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The condition of Senator Pettigrew, who was taken ill in the Senate Saturday, continues to improve. His physicians believe he will be able to resume his Senatorial duties in a few days.

MOOTED QUESTION SETTLED.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—W. Roberts of Illinois, assistant chief computer in the office of the supervisor of the treasury, has been appointed superintendent of construction of the United States Postoffice and Courthouse building at San Francisco.

Massacre in New Guinea.

BRISBANE, June 28.—News has just been received here of another massacre of a European company in New Guinea. There are no details of the tragedy yet.

This developed a warm controversy

between Mr. Hoar and Mr. Allen as to the right of Federal prosecution for an offense wholly within State lines, which at times became rather personal.

A reference in Mr. Smith's remarks as to the trusts led Mr. Stewart of Nevada to make an extended arrangement of the money trust, which he asserted, "was the worst of all he deserved."

Mr. Stewart argued also that if there was to be a protective tariff bill, all sections should share in the advantages it gave. Incidentally Mr. Stewart paid a tribute to the Chicago platform and said he supported it throughout.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska said that, while not an advocate of a general protective system, yet he concurred with the view that there should be some benefit to the section which should share in the benefits it gave. He spoke of the benefits of a hide duty to the farmers.

The discussion branched off to the prosecution of trusts. Messrs. Allen and Hoar discussing the law.

The broad question of the question of trusts could be dealt with to some extent by striking at their imports, as in the law of 1894, he feared that the most serious phases of the evil must be dealt with by the States. He showed the technical legal meaning of the word "trust." He showed the difficulty in making the Sugar Trust and the Standard Oil Trust amenable to Federal law. He regarded these monopolies as a menace to the republic, and was hopeful that some means might be found to check them, yet he could not say how they could be done. The State could limit their amount of capital, which would be one effective means of dealing with them.

Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky said that the Sugar Trust was the most dangerous, such as the Sugar Trust, one effective means of dealing with it would be to extend it no further benefits from tariff legislation. When the point was reached in a tariff bill where sugar was to be dealt with, then it should be so shaped as not to be in the benefit of the trust.

Mr. Hoar replied that the answer to this was that the policy seemed to be established that revenue was to be raised by refining sugar, and it was further suggested that the business of refining sugar shall be done in this country rather than abroad.

A great foreign government was about the biggest trust that could menace the trade of the United States. Mr. Ladd of Massachusetts said that an effective remedy would be found instead of going on the theory that because a jackal or a fox preyed upon our commerce it should be given to a foreseen wolf or lion.

Mr. Caffery of Louisiana argued that the Spanish forces within the operation of the anti-trust law, and he felt that it was the intention of the Attorney-General and the United States district attorneys was called to the frequent and flagrant violations of the law by the Sugar Trust. The Senator declared that the Sugar trust was the most arrogant and iniquitous trust in the world.

Mr. Allen, resuming declared that the country was "rotten with trusts," every man and woman was made to feel controlled by a trust, while Congress, the judiciary and the executive authorities are impotent and powerless to act, according to those who argue that the Federal laws cannot reach the trusts. He maintained that the laws are sufficient if energetically enforced, but that the authorities have not executed them with zeal.

The vote was then taken on the hide paragraph as amended to be 29 to 30. On Dingley's motion to agree to 29 to 30.

On Dingley's motion, Mr. Belding of Utah and Messrs. Allen, Butler, Hefield, Jones of Nevada, Stewart, Mantic and Teller, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. The balance of the vote was on our party lines. Gen. Garcia and Col. Torres, numbering between 5000 and 6000 well armed and equipped men, attacked both of the seaports simultaneously, but met with a stubborn resistance from the Spaniards, who had been advised of their coming and were prepared.

The demonstration against Banes, which is less than ten leagues distant from Gibara, was merely a feint by the rebels to divert attention and draw the Spanish forces from Gibara, which was the only point really to be attacked, and which they knew had been strongly fortified and garrisoned. The ruse was partially successful, and Garcia with his forces entered Gibara.

Augustus Garrison Avenges a Wrong Said to Have Been Done His Daughter by Frank Jones—He Kills the Latter but Loses His Own Life—Thomas Jones Injured.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

NEW YORK, June 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Key West says private advice just received from Santiago province give further details of the fighting during last week around Gibara and Banes, between insurgents and Spanish forces. The advises say that the insurgents under Gen. Calixto Garcia and Col. Torres, numbering between 5000 and 6000 well armed and equipped men, attacked both of the seaports simultaneously, but met with a stubborn resistance from the Spaniards, who had been advised of their coming and were prepared.

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Augustus Garrison Avenges a Wrong Said to Have Been Done His Daughter by Frank Jones—He Kills the Latter but Loses His Own Life—Thomas Jones Injured.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

NEW YORK, June 28.—Shortstop Jennings of the Baltimore ball team, who was hit in the head by a ball thrown by Pitcher Rusie in the ball game today, is said to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

Rusie made a motion as if to throw the ball to Clark, New York's first baseman. Turning quickly, however, he faced the batsman, Jennings, and delivered a swift in-shoot, which struck the Baltimore above the left ear. Jennings turned completely around, then sank to his knees. Players from both sides rushed to his aid, and after a while he recovered sufficiently to take his base. He succeeded in tallying a run.

In the next inning he went to his place as shortstop and played through the inning. The was taken out when he was hit and the game was suspended.

The Garrison and Jones families worship at the same church. Just as the preacher had taken his text after prayer and the singing of a hymn, Garrison, who had a seat near the door, got up and the organist began to play. He wanted to continue to play, but was forced to leave and went to the clubhouse.

Mutual friends continued in keeping the men apart until yesterday, when the news of the accident between them since the scandal took place.

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Los Angeles Daily Times.

4

THE TIMES— Weekly Circulation Statement.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
LOS ANGELES, SEPT. 25, 1897.

Subscribed before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of The Times, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fide edition June 25, 1897, was as follows:

Sunday,	June 25,	24,290
Monday,	"	21,470
Tuesday,	"	17,880
Wednesday,	"	23,770
Thursday,	"	24,290
Friday,	"	22,700
Saturday,	"	17,880

Total for the week.....
130,330

Average for week.....
18,618

HARRY CHANDLER,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of June, 1897.

THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 130,330 copies, is used by us during the week. If reported on the basis of a six-day paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 21,721 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES—

THE FIRM OF HARVAT & WOLFE, composed of George F. Harvat and Edward E. Wolfe, at 515 S. Spring street, the city of Los Angeles, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The said George F. Harvat will continue the business and will collect all monies due him and will assume all his debts and liabilities.

Dated June 28, 1897.

GEO. F. HARVAT,
ED. W. WOLFE.

We do 17.

Make rugs from worn-out carpets, any size, from a door rug to a dining-room rug; cheaper and better than any other rug made. All old caravans, etc., Pacific RUG FACTORY.

454 S. Broadway.

RHEUMATISM—ANY ONE SUFFERING from rheumatism can get relief taking Hall Thompson's Rheumatism Liver and Kidney Cure, that is guaranteed to cure rheumatism or your money refunded. Call 454 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

The VAN AND STORAGE CO. DO THE packing, moving, storing and shipping of planes and household furniture. Office removed to 125 W. Third St. Tel. main 1140; Res. Tel. black 1221.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership between Hoffman & Dike is dissolved but business will be conducted by the undersigned, W. B. HOFFMAN.

HYPNOTIC CLASS WILL MEET TONIGHT. If you wish to learn how to hypnotize, call HYPNOTIC INSTITUTE, 423½ S. Spring, 29.

GOING AWAY? STORE YOUR H.H. GOODS at the safest place and lowest rates. Pacific Warehouse, 501 E. First, Tel. main 1343.

GLEN DREIRE, THE SPIRTHY DOCTOR, personally directs all kinds; remarkable cures. 315 W. EIGHTH, 5.

DR. SPARREVOHN, HENNE BLK, 122 W. Third. Aluminum metal plate for price of rubber plate, guaranteed 5 years.

SPACIAL SALE NO CHARGE FOR BOR-
ROW AND REPAIR WALL-paper. WALTERS,

218 W. Sixth st.

TO LET—6 ROOM COTTAGE, NEWLY PA-
PERED THROUGHOUT, \$16, water free. 765 WALL ST.

ROBERT SHARP & CO., UNDERTAKERS,
EMB. SPRINGS, m. 129. Open 24 hours.

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ADAMS MFG. CO., 742½ S. Main, Tel. m. 966.

T. L. CHAPIN, REAL ESTATE NOTARY
PUBLIC, 125 S. Broadway, L. A. Tel. m. 1343.

LEARN TO RIDE A WHEEL, MAIN-
TAIN CYCLE ACADEMY, 547 S. Main, 1.

WANTED—
Help. Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-205 W. Second st., basement
California Bank Building.
Telephone 409.

Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Housewife, family 2, 3; housegirls, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Santa Ana, Fernando, Ventura, Santa Monica, \$12, \$15, \$20 and \$25; several employees in office today; cook 3 meals, \$8; maid, \$10; housekeeper, \$12; maid, \$15; housegirl, 2 meals, \$8; week; housewife like those children, \$12.

WOMEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

All waitresses, 3d to 5c; see meal; 2 extra waitresses, 2 meals, \$1 day; cook, \$10; maid, \$12; housekeeper, \$15; maid, \$18; cook, \$20; maid, \$22; maid, \$25; housewife, \$28; maid, \$30; housegirl, 2 meals, \$15; maid, \$18; maid, \$20; housewife like those children, \$22.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Man and wife, \$5 etc.; shoemaker, \$5 per pair; tailor, \$5 etc.; German, ranch hand, \$20 etc.; man, Star press, ice etc.; ton, 2 men, logging camp, \$30 etc.; each; Swiss miller, \$30 etc.; man and wife, ranch hand, \$30 etc.; man, wife, ranch hand, \$30 etc.; man, wife, ranch hand, \$30 etc.

WANTED—GOOD BOY TO WORK ON

dairy; must be quick, industrious and honest. Call 12 to 2, CENTRAL AVE., and E. JEFFERSON—5.

WANTED—PARTIES FOR INDUSTRIAL IN-
DUSTRY, salary and commission, not necessary. Apply room 9, 105 E. 18th.

WANTED—SHOW CARD AND PRICE-
TICKET WRITER. Apply MAMMOTH SHOE
HOUSE, 315 S. Spring.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR LIGHT
WORK. Call after 10, room 27, 425½ S.
Broadway.

WANTED—
Help. Male and Female.

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTIES AS GEN-
ERAL AGENTS, \$75 per month and expenses;
local agents, \$50 per month. Apply room 6,
12½ W. FIRST, over L. A. National Bank.

WANTED—PARTIES TO GO EAST; EX-
PENSES PAID; good salary to workers. Room
316, STOWELL BLOCK.

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED-FIRST CLASS DENTIST WITH

\$1500 to take half interest in best parlors

in thriving Southern town; too much for

own to attend to and business which is

very profitable) increasing; must be thor-

ough in all departments. Address G, box

46, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—
C. H. STEER REMOVES CORNS AND

bunions without pain. 14½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—
CHIROPRACTISTS

VACY STEER REMOVES CORNS AND

bunions without pain. 14½ S. Broadway.

WANTED— Help. Female.

WANTED—LADY WANTED TO HANDLE
the general office for me, even though it is
indispensable; a bright business

woman with a little money can make
\$100 a month and all expenses. Address F,
box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A NICE WOMAN HAS THE
habit of making noise on the Court-
house floor, nearly all profit for any one with \$10;

Christian preferred. BETTA, 264 Wilson
Block.

WANTED—COOK, \$50, AND 4 GENERAL
housework girls, \$25 each, for Arizona. MRS.
SCOTT & MISS McCARTHY, 107½ S. Broad-
way.

WANTED—EXTRA WAITRESSES FOR
the Fourth of July at the NATICK HOUSE,
Inquire J. G. KING, 244 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A STRONG, COMPETENT GIRL
for housework that can sleep at home. Apply
852 W. 17TH.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE WOMEN TO DO
general housework at once. 837 HAW-
THORNE ST.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR THE COUNTY TO
do general housework. Apply at 215 W.
PICO ST.

WANTED—AN OLD LADY WHO WISHES
a good home to call at 127 MATTHEWS ST.
at once.

WANTED—
Situations. Male.

WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN GARDENER
22 years of age, well experienced in hothouse
and landscape work, wishes a position; best
of references. Address H, box 41, TIMES
OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG JAPANESE
cook wants position in private family.
Family references. Address KICHI, Times
Office, Pasadena.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHINESE
family cook, or a situation in boarding-
house, city or country. Address F, box 86, TIMES
OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG JAPANESE
cook wants position in private family.
Family references. Address KICHI, Times
Office, Pasadena.

WANTED—BY A NEAT YOUNG JAPANESE
young man, experienced cooking, in private
family. Address H, box 56, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE, AS
cooking, housework, laundry. MAYEDA,
418 S. Spring st.

WANTED—
Situations. Female.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS JAPANESE
cook wants position in private family.
Family references. Address KICHI, Times
Office, Pasadena.

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE, AS
cooking, housework, laundry. LORENZO
HIGUERA, Wilmington, Cal.

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE, AS
cooking, housework, laundry. MAYEDA,
418 S. Spring st.

WANTED—
Situations. Female.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, CAREER,
handsome, good figure, good health, good
manners, good character, good references.
Address H, box 40, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY LADY FROM THE EAST,
hairdressing, manicuring, shampooing,
brushing and scalp treatment at ladies'
homes; references; price \$25 each. Address
H, box 48, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FRUIT MEN, ATTENTION! TO
ROYAL apricot trees, loaded; also red Astrac-
tus; apples; make an offer. CHARLES LUP-
PEN.

FOR SALE—CHEAP OYSTER AND CHOP-
HOUSE, good business, living-rooms, rent
cheap; going East. Apply at 612½ N. ALA-
MEDA ST.

FOR SALE—SMALL STEAM LAUNDRY,
rent cheap; good location. Address H, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—WE BUY AND SELL STORE
fixtures of all kinds; doors, windows, etc.;
screen doors, 11½ E. FOURTH ST.

FOR SALE—ARTIFICIAL MOTOR;
will develop from 5-horse power. BRAD-
FORD.

FOR SALE—SHOE SHOP COR. 11TH AND
Sentous st.; good location; cheap rent. 29

FOR SALE—SALE OF 12-PAS-
SENGER BUS, 1½ ton, \$1250. INQUIRIES
HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway.

FOR SALE—FRUIT MEN, ATTENTION! TO
ROYAL apricot trees, clear; want
cheap; apples; make an offer. CHARLES LUP-
PEN.

FOR SALE—CHEAP OYSTER AND CHOP-
HOUSE, good business, living-rooms, rent
cheap; going East. Apply at 612½ N. ALA-
MEDA ST.

FOR SALE—SCHOOLSHIP IN LOS AN-
GELES BUSINESS College. Address F, box 7.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FULL-TONE HEMMIE
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FOR SALE—AN AIM KIMBALL PIANO,
cost \$200; 5 days use; your own price. W.
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FOR EXCHANGE—\$2000 (GOOD VALUE) A
20-acre alfalfa ranch near Norwalk to ex-
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We are open for business. We pay largest price for old hand goods; self-furniture or any article of furniture. 421 South Main Street; open Postoffice.

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We will furnish you a good bed for three nights, July 3 and 4, for \$10. See SWANFELD about it. 230 South Main Street, Los Angeles.

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Don't sell your hay now, store it in our warehouse and get a liberal loan on it. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. The volume is bound in strong binding and is desired, send cents extra, thirty-one cents in all, to pay the cost of mailing only, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Pickles, Sauerkraut, Liver Spots, Black Heads removed forever in five minutes, no pain; no injury to nose delicate, safe, rapid. Price 50c. Paid offices 315-316 Byrne Building.

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Advertisements in this Column.

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What Were the Wild Waves Saying?

Buy a lot in the celebrated "Alexander's Well Tract on the Non-Interest Bearing Installment Plan."

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It is a sad fate for a woman to feel that she is going hurried toward despair, bound hand and foot, unable to lift a finger in her own behalf. Many women know that the tortures of weakness and disease which they suffer must lead to inevitable death, yet seem powerless to obtain relief.

The doctor may half-understand the case or he may not understand it at all; ten to one he cannot. There are no stereotyped methods of treatment so detectable to modest women as are a rule absolutely useless. It is not safe to trust to the advice or medicine of an uneducated nurse or any incompetent, unsupervised person. But what can a woman do?

If any woman who finds herself asking this despairing question, will write stating her case carefully to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who is a skilled, educated expert in this special class of disease; he will send free a chart, second, general medical advice by which her trouble may be speedily relieved. Thousands of women whom doctors could not help, have been completely cured by him if curable permanently cured. The most of women whom

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Los Angeles Daily Times.

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly

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Every Morning in the Year.

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DAILY Net Average for 1895.....15,111
DAILY Net Average for 1896.....18,091
DAILY Average for 5 months of 1897.....10,039
Sunday Average for 5 months of 1897.....23,658

(Not including 27,600 copies of the Fiesta Number over and above the regular issue.)

OVER HALF A MILLION COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES.—Said Pasha.
ORPHEUM.—Vaudeville.

BOIES BOLTS FREE SILVER.

Ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa—one of the candidates who gave Mr. Bryan a more or less lively run for the Presidential nomination at Chicago in 1896—has bolted the 16-to-1 free coinage platform. In a recent letter to Col. D. M. Fox of Des Moines, he declares that he does not believe it possible for a political party to succeed on a platform which demands the unqualified free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. "We have fought that battle and it is lost," says Mr. Boies. "We can never fight it over until circumstances are more favorable to ourselves. If we are to succeed we must abandon this extreme demand. The friends of free silver, although once defeated, are not yet demoralized. This will not be true after a second defeat. In our next battle we must win or our cause is lost."

In giving at some length his further reasons for the position he has assumed, Mr. Boies expresses, indirectly but unmistakably, his belief that free coinage would mean silver monometalism, pure and simple; which, he truly says, would increase instead of diminishing the misfortunes attributed to the single gold standard.

"It matters not," he adds, "how we convince the people that the gold standard is wrong, unless we convince them that what we offer in its place is better instead of worse."

This is sound sense, although it comes from a source to which we have not heretofore been accustomed to look for very much in the line of sound political doctrine. There can be no reasonable doubt that many other of the free-silver advocates hold substantially the same views if they had the candor and the courage to express their true views in an open and public manner. The plain facts of monetary science and of political economics are so directly and so forcibly opposed to the free-silver dictum that few men of normal intellect and unbiased mind can fail upon a thorough study of the subject to arrive at conclusions antagonistic to the theories and schemes of the silverite extremists.

The late supporters of Mr. Bryan profess to believe that the free-coinage question will be the great and paramount issue in the national campaign of 1900. There is not much real probability, at the present time, that such will be the case. Gov. Boies is probably right. The issue is practically dead, and will be wholly so before another Presidential election is held. After the tariff question is out of the way, the currency question will be taken up by the administration and Congress. There are good reasons for the hope and belief that such wise and statesmanlike action may be had on this issue that long before 1900 the occupation of the silverite repudiationists, like that of Othello, will be gone.

The appointment of the son of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U.S.A., to be a cadet-at-large to the National Military Academy at West Point, was a graceful act on the part of the President, and yet who shall say it was not in response to the sentiment of the nation? Young Sheridan's father was one of the foremost warriors of the century, and on the day following his death, the Melbourne Argus, never given to effusiveness, said in its editorial columns: "The greatest cavalry officer of the past fifty years, Gen. P. H. Sheridan, died yesterday in America." The son of a soldier of such world-wide fame as that cannot afford to prove recreant to the family history. He may never have his worthy sire's opportunity, but he might so study as to perfect himself in the art of war, and be ready to serve his country when needed, and repeat, it may be, the Winchester history, where his intrepid father with his gallant troops met early "whirling down the valley."

The idea that anybody, outside of his own immediate family, is the worse off by the death of Barney Barnato, is sheer nonsense. The man was only a clever mountebank with the instinct of the blacklegs uppermost in all his operations. Jay Gould was of the same stripe, but less sensational. In both cases an army of victimized fools were left behind, who had bought stocks just because they were supposed to make money in everything they touched. If people are silly enough to accept a vicious gambler or a circus performer as an authority on finance, they must abide by the consequences.

Mr. Pat Sheedy remarked on a certain occasion that "there is a sucker born into the world every minute, and there's sometimes a drawstring in favor of twins"—an oracular declaration peculiarly applicable to the Barnato episode.

safeguards around the business management of an office situated at the further end of the continent.

JAPAN AND HER NAVY.

In 1853 the Asiatic squadron of the United States navy, under command of Commodore Matthew C. Perry, charged by the American government with a special mission to Japan, arrived in the harbor of Yokohama. It consisted of the side-wheel steamships Powhatan and Mississippi, the propeller steamers Massachusetts and John Hancock, and the pilot-boat Walter Francis, then called the J. Fenimore Cooper. At that time Japan had no navy at all, and not as much as a coast guard or revenue cutter. That was forty-four years ago, and, as soon as the American commodore had concluded his commercial treaty with Japan and sailed for home, the little brown man began to look the situation over and to realize that if he wanted to be worthy of recognition he must have a navy of his own.

On Commodore Perry's return to the United States he reported against the use of side-wheel steamers for naval purposes, and commanded the proposition to build, instead, four large steam frigates with propellers. These four were built and were found to be a 6x10 bedroom in a lodging-house? Such people drift into a saloon more for the sake of the light and warmth, and company than for the liquor that is dispensed there, and, sitting around such places, they consume more intoxicants than is necessary or desirable, until the habit becomes formed, when it is very hard to get rid of. The church and prohibition societies might accomplish ten times as much good as they do now, if, instead of contending themselves with preaching against the saloons, they would go to work and establish attractive substitutes for the liquor palaces. In England the plan has been highly successful, especially in Liverpool along the docks, where the late Bishop of Manchester was in the habit of patronizing one of these temperance saloons whenever he went out to lunch there.

It is true that such a plan as this does not open up such vistas of political preferment as are offered by the operations of a political temperance party, but the general public would not consider this a very serious drawback to the adoption of such a plan.

The attempted abduction of a half-Chinese girl, in San Francisco, with the intent of selling her into a degree of slavery worse than death, failed through accident rather than by any operation of law. The particularly revolting part of the case is the fact that the girl's mother is an Irish woman, who sought to excuse herself on the ground that she has been for twenty years the wife of a Chinaman; and the mere fact that the woman herself has never led a lewd or indecent life only intensifies her wickedness in seeking to sell her own flesh and blood into bondage for money. The Chinese are bred up to many things which they do not regard as vicious or criminal, but Americans are not; and this accentuates the mother's crime in selling or trying to sell her daughter to a Chinaman. It does seem as if there ought to be some law to make such bargains a felony.

When the Pacific Mail Company, which has plenty of vessels of its own, can afford to charter an outside ship to bring over 4,732 tons of mixed cargo from Japan, for lack of time to send one of their own vessels after it, one can readily see how anxious all foreign nations are to fill up the United States with their goods before the new tariff goes into effect. The above was the cargo of the British steamer Glenshee, which arrived in San Francisco on Wednesday last, and is about as much cargo as that corporation usually receives from Oriental ports in a month. Its total receipts from Asiatic ports since June 1 will not fall far short of 14,000 tons. The Senate should hurry with that Tariff Bill.

In the Perry squadron a Japanese came over as a waiter, named Haya Toro. He served as a wardroom steward on several government vessels, and went back to that country in 1861, taking with him his savings invested in 300 barrels of wheat flour, which he sold at a profit of about 75 per cent., as it was a great novelty.

Today the city of Tokio alone consumes \$15,000 worth of flour a month, shipped not only from San Francisco, but from Portland, Vancouver, Tacoma and Seattle as well. Now we look upon the little brown man as a heathen, but he is progressing faster than anybody; and whenever Japan becomes a Christian nation, which is far from being improbable, then she will be a great power and worthy the respect of all the world. The seed sown by good old Commodore Perry fell on good ground.

No wonder Gen. Grant considered Japan by all odds the most interesting country he visited in his journey around the world.

Those eastern newspapers that are decrying the President's selection of Gen. Woodford as Minister to Spain, because Woodford does not speak Spanish, have gone a good way to exhibit the length of their ears. Some of the ablest diplomats we have ever sent abroad have spoken no language beyond their native tongue. John Y. Mason, the most influential ambassador ever sent to the court of France, with the solitary exception of Dr. Franklin, could not speak enough French to ask for a glass of water; and Elihu B. Washburne, who ranked next to him in point of influence, was in a like predicament, but both were valuable men in that position because they had good sense and were not afraid to do what was right. Gen. Woodford is built of the same kind of timber, and will make a name for himself abroad, as he has already done at home. The President has made no better selection up to date.

It seems strange to THE TIMES that two such defalcations should occur in one office, no matter how far apart, without the slightest evidence of dishonesty on the part of the principal. The misfortunes of Mr. Soulé should have been enough to make the officials at Washington more vigilant and to cause them to throw greater

the history of civilized government, it is thought that the Autocrat now on the throne may change the rules of succession in their favor, so as to render them eligible in the order of their respective ages. Victoria has proven herself "every inch a queen," and her descendants in the land of the snows would have a good example to imitate without going outside of the family.

PEACEABLE TEMPERANCE WORK.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Morgan of Oakland is about to inaugurate a sensible plan for the purpose of combatting the evils of the liquor traffic in that city. He proposes to open a temperance saloon, which will have all the characteristics of a regularly licensed liquor saloon. There will be a bar, where all sorts of temperance drinks are to be sold. A reading-room, where all the latest books and daily papers are to be found, will be a pleasant feature. Last, but not least by any means, will be the lunch counter, where free hot lunch will be served day and night. The saloon will be open six days and nights of the week, Sunday being the exception.

Mrs. Morgan properly says that the only successful way to fight the saloon is to offer something more attractive in its place. It is easy enough to de-claim against the patronizing of saloons, and to point out the evils that result therefrom, but what substitute is offered to the poor man, whose home is a 6x10 bedroom in a lodging-house?

Such people drift into a saloon more for the sake of the light and warmth, and company than for the liquor that is dispensed there, and, sitting around such places, they consume more intoxicants than is necessary or desirable, until the habit becomes formed, when it is very hard to get rid of. The church and prohibition societies might accomplish ten times as much good as they do now, if, instead of contending themselves with preaching against the saloons, they would go to work and establish attractive substitutes for the liquor palaces. In England the plan has been highly successful, especially in Liverpool along the docks, where the late Bishop of Manchester was in the habit of patronizing one of these temperance saloons whenever he went out to lunch there.

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The friends of Miss Adelaide Hasse, formerly of this city, should enjoin upon her the necessity of bringing about 1426 libel suits against most of the daily papers throughout the country for publishing alleged portraits of her that make her look like a respectable blue-stocking spinster of 53 years.

As THE TIMES recollects her, she was a girl of very winsome appearance, without being strictly pretty, but blessed with lots of good common-sense. She is entitled to damages, judging by the pictures so far received here in the exchanges.

A man named Robert Cook says he is going to walk 400 miles on the water of the Ohio River, commencing at Pittsburgh, and parading downstream, for a wager of \$1000. Why doesn't he come out here and show the folks how to walk over to the Sandwich Islands (where the walking is good), so that can get to be pugmasters and constables after annexation is perfected? Mr. Cook belongs to a family of whom too many prove injurious to the Mulligan-gatoway.

They are having all sorts of windstorms in Kansas this summer. Mr. Bryan is there making speeches in one county, while over in the next a cyclone is chassing around, piling up the inhabitants in heaps, smashing barns, distributing live stock over the surrounding landscape and making itself felt in several different languages.

The cyclones deal out sudden death and the other kind is the same sort, only slower.

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The story of a New York publisher offering a large sum of money to Mr. Cleveland to write a history of his two administrations is something to be taken with considerable allowance. An impoverished industrial system and a depleted public treasury have already

written the painful story too plainly to need any chronicling of the legislation which brought about so melancholy a condition—which is not theory.

When one stops to consider the hostility which has existed for years between Senator Tillman and old Gen. Wade Hampton, it looks like a graceful act on the part of the man with the pitchfork when he headed a delegation of South Carolinians the other day, and went to the President to ask for the retention of Gen. Hampton as Railroad Commissioner.

The cheerful idiot with the rifle, who mistakes his friend for a deer in the brush and opens a lead mine in his diaphragm accordingly, has again turned up, this time at Red Bluff. The idea of a man saying that he saw his partner's red shirt and mistook it for a deer, is too diaphanous.

Mr. Fitzsimmons looks upon his coming fight with the obese Boston bruiser as a joke. It must be confessed that it does have that appearance, although John L. May see it in a different light. As before remarked, if the kangaroo-knocker-out will hit out as hard as he can, the jury will be instructed to acquit him, no matter what the consequences.

In 1857 was made the first shipment of American flour to China, 300 barrels, valued at \$5 per barrel. The steamer Pathan, from Tacoma to Hongkong, last that place on the 19th with a cargo of 2300 tons of wheat and flour, and the vessel for Yokohama where there are big mills worked by steam was erected then, but in 1863 the corner-stone of the present church was laid, and 955 Indian neophytes were present to witness the ceremonies. San Juan is a quiet little country town, but it has its place in our history, and stands as a link between the strong vital energy of the nineteenth century and that dreamy past, in which lived Junipero Serra and his coadjutors, Catala and Mar-tin.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch finds occasion to say that:

"It is a fine spectacle which the Popocret mob dragging at the tailboard and pulling backward with all its strength."

But there is method in the scheme. The aforesaid mob knows that under a prosperous condition of things there is no show for a Popocret to get an office—and that is just what all the active and noisy individual to whom calamity is food and drink and a place to sleep.

Spaulding, who was Altgeld's bank-breaker in Chicago, has not only escaped conviction on one indictment and bide fair to get away from under the other twenty-seven that are pending against him, but he had good common-sense, and knew better than to steal a wind-broken horse or a broken-down bicycle.

It has been discovered by a well-known New York maker of musical instruments, who recently visited this Coast, that the bar maple which is used in the manufacture of violins, mandolins and other musical instruments, grows luxuriantly upon the bottom lands along Puget Sound. The woods used for this purpose have been

brought imported from Switzerland and Italy, at a cost varying from \$85 to \$120 per thousand feet. Indeed, there is no end to the resources of Puget Sound. She can turn out, at a moment's notice, a fantasia on the violin or a cavatina on the soft-shelled clam.

PEACEABLE TEMPERANCE WORK.

The old saying that "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," finds its exemplification in the marvelous growth of Mexico's tobacco export, arising chiefly from the desolation of plantations in Cuba by Weyley and his Spanish marauders. He has indirectly provided himself the friend of one re-public, at least. The tobacco exported from Mexico in April, 1897, was a total of 130,000 pounds, as against 7539 pounds in the same month of 1896. If Mexico's gains in other staples are as large as in the drowsy weed, her present prosperity will prove no special source of wonder to anybody who can read and remember what he reads.

Bulgaria must be a great country. Its Parliament has a rule that when a member is on the floor, talking on the question before the House, he shall be provided with brandy-and-water free of expense to himself. Had such a rule been in force at Sacramento last winter, all the members in either house would have been on the floor at once, talking with all their might and the world-famous "Legislature of a thousand drunks," which was the only one that convened at San Jose, would have been relegated to oblivion by comparison.

Mr. Morgan properly says that the only successful way to fight the saloon is to offer something more attractive in its place. It is easy enough to de-claim against the patronizing of saloons, and to point out the evils that result therefrom, but what substitute is offered to the poor man, whose home is a 6x10 bedroom in a lodging-house?

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, June 28.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.98; at 12 p.m., 30.82. Thermometer and the corresponding barometer showed 58 deg. and 52 deg. Relative humidity, 58 per cent; 5 p.m., 61 percent. Wind, 5 a.m. east, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m. cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

It is claimed by those who ought to know whereof they speak, that Ventura county has over 25,000 acres sown to sugar beets this year, all of which will have to be hauled either to Chino or Alamitos for crushing. Next year will probably see Ventura with a sugar factory of her own.

California can supply the effete East with almost anything it wants. The agent of a New York menagerie is visiting Santa Barbara in quest of a shipment of sea-lions. These ocean monsters devour about seventy pounds of fish daily, so it is to be hoped that the agent will be able to get every one there is in sight.

The city officials who claim the credit of securing the removal of the Southern Pacific's surreptitious crossing are as numerous as the cities that claimed Homer as a native. When they get the question settled to their own satisfaction, perhaps they may come to the conclusion that the spur of public opinion had something to do with the case.

A Bakersfield paper tells of a man living ten miles from Mojave who is producing good grapes without irrigation. He had previously irrigated a small vineyard, but last year concluded to set out some vines on the hillside above the line of the ditch, and they are turning out very good fruit. Those are the grapes that will make the best wine, beyond any doubt.

The Garlock News mentions that a road is being built, from that place to the Webb mine, and as soon as the road is finished the Webb will begin shipping ore to the McKenna mill to be crushed. The rock is soft and easily crushed, and is thought to average \$23 to the ton. It is then thought there will be enough rock to keep that mill running without cessation.

The use of the tight check rein on horses should be discouraged as much as possible. It makes a humane person grieve to see a fine animal drag a load up a hill with his head pulled back. Some of the drivers should experiment a little with their own persons in trying to pull a load under similar conditions. They would perhaps see the folly as well as the inhumanity of such a practice.

A review of the apricot and peach industries is another column contains some plain words in regard to the slowly methods prevailing at some of the dryers in past years, and points out the only way in which the growers can hope to increase their profits in the future—by putting up a better grade of foods, which will appeal more strongly to the eastern laboring man, who is the chief customer for the goods. There is no question but the slowly methods of a few dryers of the fruit are to a great extent responsible for the low prices now prevailing, and this is a good time for all the growers to see to it that no fruit goes out clear which they do not think fit for their own table. If the growers will add a half a cent per pound to the cost of drying the fruit, in the way of extreme care, they will probably be rewarded next year by a doubling of their net returns.

Thirty teachers dropped off their heads into the basket last night at the edict of the Board of Education, and successors were elected. Out of 319 grammar and primary-grade teachers, thirty-two are newcomers; eight of the seventy-three kindergarten teachers are new, and two of the thirty-three High School teachers. No High School teachers were dropped. There were numerous changes in principals, salaries were cut down in a number of instances. The flimsy comfort is offered the teachers that they will net as much money per annum in the future as in the past. This year they have worked nine and one-half months. Next year they will work ten, says the Board of Education, and although their salaries per month have been lowered, it is prophesied that by working ten months they will earn the same pay received this year for two weeks' less labor. But there is no assurance of ten months' school.

A recorder of the faculty has been created to aid in the clerical work which has hitherto burdened the principal of the High School. One of the teachers of the institution will receive \$20 a month additional salary, and in return spend two hours a day keeping records, tabulating statistics, writing letters, etc. For \$20 a month one of the graduates of the new commercial department of the High School, thoroughly trained in stenography and typewriting and competent to do clerical work, could have been hired to devote his whole time to the place, and to take charge of the merely mechanical part of the work, the drudgery of copying records, filling papers, putting cards in envelopes and other things which a \$400-a-year man can do as well as a \$2500-a-year man. There is enough of this kind of thing in a school with thirty-three teachers to occupy continuously an industrious person, and two hours daily will be a mere drop in the bucket.

Death of Adj't. Davis.

James M. Davis, adjutant of the Soldiers' Home, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia after an illness of several days. He had been a sufferer from asthma for ten years. Mr. Davis was a member of Co. F, Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, and was 54 years of age. The body will be embalmed and shipped to San Francisco.

Yosemite

And Mariposa Big Trees. Via Berenda and Raymond. Season '97 opens April 1. Shortest and best line, with new and easy stages. For full particulars apply office of Southern Pacific.

Society:

The Monday Musicals Club was entertained yesterday afternoon by Mrs. John S. Vosburg, at her residence on Figueroa street. The programme included two piano solos, "Prelude (Chopin)" and "Rhine-Maidens' Song" (Wagner) by Miss Kent violin solo, Italian Serenade (Adelita) by James by Edwin Clark and "Berceuse," Miss Dora James piano solo, "Arabesque" (Schumann.) Mrs. Charles S. Walton; two songs, "Goodnight" (Rubenstein) and "Unless" (Carrington.) Mrs. C. S. Schaller trio for violin, piano and cello instrumentation (Mendelssohn.) Arthur Perry, Miss Blanche Rogers and Miss Madge Rogers; piano duet, "Scherezade" (Mendelssohn.) Mrs. Vosburg and Miss Rogers; violin duet, "Tanzweise" (Hill), the vocal solo, "Blumen-Orakel" (Maschinen.) Mrs. Bond Francisco; song, "Berceuse" (Holmes.) Miss Beresford; Joy: violin solo, by request, "Elegy" (Ernst) and Sophie in "The Count and Countess" (Schubert.) Arthur Perry, Miss Katherine K. Forest, R. A. Joy, Don Macneil, the Misses Wannock of Chicago, Murphy, Hitchcock, Ethel Mullins and Arthur Perry.

The Zeta Chapter of Gamma Eta is to celebrate the fourth anniversary of its chapter day, to be a very delightful dancing party last evening at Woods' Hall. The music was furnished by the Schoneman-Blanchard Orchestra. The hall was effectively decorated in red and white, the chapter colors, named in honor of the nations. The stage was screened with cane brake, the chandeliers were massed with red cannae and papryus, and date palms were arranged with great effect about the entrances and corners. The bows and setting punch were placed in one of the reception-rooms, and a supper was a pleasant interruption of the programme. Among the guests were:

Mrs. Whipple, Gertrude McCrea, Zaida Maxwell, John Gordon, Marion Shinn, Dorothy Groff, Mrs. McNeil, Lizzie Davis, Fannie Barber, Jessie Hall, Mrs. Frank Ryden, Birdie Chansior, Bertha Crouch, Ruth Williams, Alma Farnell, Annette Gibson, Clara Smith, Besse Bryan, Mabel Ferguson, Genevieve Smith, Marie Gordon, Pauline Smith, Ethel Mullins, Anne Bean, Bossie Bonsall, Clara Carpenter, Katherine Powell, Emma Widney, Lucy Simsbaugh, Julia Gandy, Clara Mercereau, Florence McLeilan, Evelyn Gwynne, Rosalie Williams, Orrilla Donnell, Ned Noway, Linda Longer of Pasadena, Helen Munday, Jessie Campbell, Isabelle Soden, Blanche Donnell, Leila Simonds, Hambricht, Jack McCrea, Ed Marshall, Carroll Allen, Paul Pauly, Macoy of Pasadena, Bush, Ray Smith.

Jack Murrietta, Walter Munday, Gustave Knecht, Fred Hambright, Thomas Haskins, Charlotte Jeune, George Spangler, Robert M. Allen, Charles Strohm, Clarence B. Strohm, Warren Carhart, John A. Glass, Harold Braly,

Thomas P. McCrea, Ralph Hubbard, Fred Brodbeck, Carl Johnson, Fred Hambright, Thomas Haskins, Charlotte Jeune, George Spangler, Robert M. Allen, Charles Strohm, Clarence B. Strohm, Warren Carhart, John A. Glass, Harold Braly,

J. Brownstein of South Hope street gave a stag dinner last evening, in celebration of the twenty-first birthday of his son, Charles Brownstein. The dining-room and large square table were handsomely decorated in pink and white. The centerpiece was formed of La France roses and asparagus plumes, surrounded by slender vases filled with pink sweet peas. From the chandelier, which was shaded in pink and massed with white jasmine and pink roses, fell four streamers of white satin ribbon, caught at the table with clusters of roses. The cloth was strewn with rose petals and at diagonally opposite corners were tall gold candelabra, holding pink candles. The napkins were backed with roses, camellias and papryus. Christopher catered for the affair. The members of the chapter present were:

Messrs.— Frank Berg, G. Meyer, M. Nordinger, L. Nordinger, Frank Berg, Mrs. Berg, Abe Kramer, Eugene Roth, Otto W. Wedemeyer, Will A. Innes, Otto B. McIntosh, Jr., George Spangler, Robert M. Allen, Charles Strohm, Clarence B. Strohm, Ralph Ware, Homer Donnell, John Harris,

Clarence Hubbard, Otto Brodbeck, Carl Johnson, Fred Hambright, Thomas Haskins, Charlotte Jeune, George Spangler, Robert M. Allen, Charles Strohm, Clarence B. Strohm, Ralph Ware, Homer Donnell, John Harris,

Gretchen Hutton, Dorothy Hutton, Karen Gardner, Ida Todd, Gardner, Angela Fullerton, Jessie Fair, Mrs. Miller, Emily Miller, Neills Hill, Gladys Robinson, Mama Hutton.

NOTES AND PERSONALS. S. B. Hynes and family are at Terminus Tavern.

Mrs. Juliet P. Rice and her guest, Miss Kate Moore of El Paso, Tex., have gone to Whittier for a month's stay.

Mrs. W. C. Kempton will go down to the Redondo Hotel on Thursday to remain a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl A. Rogers are receiving congratulations on the advent of a little son in their family.

Miss Estelle Beale leaves for New York on Tuesday morning to be absent for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Workman and daughters are occupying their cottage at Long Beach.

Mr. Frank Rader and her son have taken a flat on Grand avenue, near Second street.

Rev. and Mrs. George W. White left yesterday for a ten days' trip to the Yosemite. They will spend Sunday at Tulare and Fresno, where Mr. White will speak in the interests of the University of Southern California.

EXCURSION RATES FOR 4TH OF JULY. The Santa Fe will sell excursion tickets between all stations July 4, 5 and 6. Tickets good returning until July 6.

A good paint will not blister if the woodwork was thoroughly clean, dry and free from grease when the paint was applied. Any paint made by hand is liable to blister since the amount of dryer is always guessed at. When you use Harrison's paint you are insured against blisters. XX

P. H. MATHEWS.

238-240 S. Main St., Middle of Block, Bet 2d and 3d Sts.

OUR 2nd-hand PIANOS

Have all been gone over, new parts put in where they were needed. Fixed up in first-class shape. Price reasonable enough to learn from and we'll allow full purchase price of them on a new piano any time within three years. One Gale & Co. Piano for..... \$70 One Gale & Co. Sons for..... And several others. Southern California Music Co., Bradbury Bldg.

SEE OUR Old Comfort

For Ladies and Gentlemen. XXX Just the thing for tender feet. SNYDER SHOE CO., Broadway and Third.

BUY Of the Maker.

By doing your own business you are ensured the new ideas and styles. By so doing your profit by so doing get better making and better values.

I. Magnin & Co.

Manufacturers, 237 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Mail Orders promptly filled. MEYER SIEGEN, Mgr.

"A stitch in time saves nine."

Know about your eyes before it is too late. Let us prove our skill by a free examination.

Boston Optical Co.,

Kyle & Granscher, 228 W. Second St.

Tomson's SOAP FOAM

Washing Powder is the best. 5c, 15c and 25c packages. Your grocer keeps it.

245 S. Spring

Established 1850. Look for CROWN on the window.

Pursuit of the Mouse Boat, Price.....

For sale by.....

C. C. PARKER.

226 S. Broadway, near Public Library.

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

Bartlett's Music House.

Everything in Music.

233 S. Spring St. Established 1875.

Sole Agency

Kimball Pianos.

Los Angeles Business College.

Old, Largest, Best, Experienced Teachers.

Modern Methods, Thorough Courses of Study including Telegraphy and Assaying. New Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.

212 West Third St.

OUR FOUNDER

FOUNDER

FOUNDER

Is a Good Cigar.

Randsburg Gold Fields.

We offer an opportunity to secure

the famous KENYON MINES, with

\$16,000.00 rock is now being taken.

Price 2c a Share, fully paid up.

Little Butte Mining and Milling Co.

CORTELOU & GIFFEN, Brokers

404 South Broadway

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

339 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main.

J. W. ROBINSON CO. AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

Bathing Supplies.

Suits, Robes, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Towels; complete Outfits at Popular Prices.

Ladies' Heavy Navy All-wool Serge Bathing Suits, four and six rows white braid trimming, each.....	\$2.50
Ladies' Navy Blue Twilled Flannel Bathing Suits, long sleeves, braid trimmings, each.....	\$3.50
Ladies' Navy Twilled Flannel Bathing Suits, sailor collars, white braid trimmings, each.....	\$4.00
Ladies' Black Alpaca Bathing Suits, white braid trimmings, each.....	\$4.00
Ladies' Black Mohair Bathing Suits, large sailor collars, vest front, each.....	\$4.50
Ladies' Black Alpaca Bathing Suits, white sailor collars and cuffs, black braid trimmings, each.....	\$5.00

HATS, CAPS AND SHOES.

Ladies' Rubber and Oil-silk Bathing Caps.....	25c to 75c each
Ladies' Silk Bathing Caps and Rubber Bathing Hats.....	75c each
Ladies' White Cayas Cloth Shoes, cork soles.....	35c, 50c and 60c pair

BATH ROBES.

Ladies' Striped Turkish and Flannel Robes.....	\$3 and \$4.50 each
Ladies' Marble and Mottled Elderdown Robes.....	\$5.50 to \$9 each

TOWELS.

22x30 Extra Heavy Bleached Turkish Towels.....	each 17½c
24x36 Hemstitched Huck Towels, damask borders.....	each 25c
34x36 Unbleached Towels, full size.....	dozen \$1.00
64x72 Bleached Bath Sheets.....	each \$2

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

FURTHER DELAY.

NO RELIEF FOR THOSE WHO TRAVEL SPRING STREET.

Council Persuaded by an Improvement Association to Postpone Resurfacing of Street.

THE LORDEN MURDER CASE.

TRIAL OF FRANK VALDEZ IN DEPARTMENT ONE.

Charles Etsler's Case Dismissed. Jasper Wood Released from Custody—The Vernon School-house Case.

The Council met yesterday in regular session and transacted a large amount of routine business. An ordinance to repave Spring street, reported favorably by the Board of Public Works, was referred back at the instance of the Spring Street Improvement Association. A large number of bids were received and declared for street improvement contracts. After a lively wrangle an ordinance was passed to reestablish the grade of Fourteenth, Peru, Paloma, Clanton and other streets.

At the Courthouse yesterday the trial of Frank Valdez for the murder of Michael Lorden, was commenced in Department One. Charles Etsler, the principal witness in "Kid" Thompson's trial, was released from custody, and Joseph Wood, the negro arrested for abduction, was also let out of jail. Judge York decided that the Vernon school house belongs to the City Board of Education.

[AT THE CITY HALL]

TROUBLESOME GRADES.

COUNCIL WRANGLES OVER SIDEWALKS THAT ARE TO BE.

Those Who Have Made Improvements Protest Against Paying Out More Money—A Claim for Indemnity Presented.

The Council met in regular session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with President Silver in the chair and a quorum present.

City Assessor Seaman was granted leave of absence from the city for twenty-five days, to begin July 6.

The City Auditor made the following summary of the various funds in the city treasury on June 26: Treasurer's balance June 19, \$143,222.61; receipts to June 26, \$634.57; demands to June 26, \$9570.85; Treasurer's balance June 26, \$140,498.43.

City Clerk Hance reported the collection of \$30.80 in cash in his office between June 1 and June 26.

City Attorney Dunn was granted a brief audience to lay before the Council his proposed plan of dealing with the purchasers of the city's new funding bonds so that the old bond issue could be satisfactorily redeemed. He asked the Council to approve the draft of a telegram, which he had prepared to send to Judge Dillon, attorney for Rollins & Hart, his practice to the purchasers of the bonds was that they take the new bonds and deposit purchase money by wire in trust in the Farmers' and Merchants', under an agreement that the old bonds be redeemed as quickly as possible by the buyers, which plan would probably require some weeks, if not months. The Council formally approved the City Attorney's course in dealing with the bond buyers.

The usual number of requisitions and the pay of the various departments of the city government were approved upon recommendation of the Supply and Finance committees.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The following report was received from the City Engineer:

"In accordance with your instructions of June 14, I have furnished the City Auditor with the necessary data concerning the opening of an alley from Fourth to Fifth street between Main and Spring streets.

"In compliance with your order of June 21, I herewith present an ordinance of intention to grade, gravel and curb Pico street between Hoover street and Pacific avenue.

"In regard to the protest against the opening of Kohler street between Ninth and Tenth streets, I find it follows: Total frontage in assessment district, 7386 feet; a majority of which is 3694 feet; represented on face of protest, 4132 feet. The protest on its face therefore represents a majority of the frontage.

"There are, however, 618 feet which are not represented on the face of their authority, which, if deducted, would leave 3514 feet, or less than a majority. In connection with this matter I would respectfully call your attention to the protest of March 22, 1897, in which I state that the opening of Kohler street between Ninth and Twelfth is a necessity, it being the natural drainage outlet for a large area lying north of Ninth street, which in the absence of a general system of drainage cannot otherwise be properly drained.

"I herewith present for your approval assessment diagram for the sewerage of Bailey street, Pennsylvania Avenue and St. Louis street under ordinance of intention No. 4069 (new series).

"In regard to the protest against the resurfacing of Main street between First and Ninth streets, I find it follows: Total frontage affected, 9155 feet; necessary for majority, 458 feet; petitioners represent on face) 7388 feet; less amount signed by agents, 1224 feet leaves 6154 feet, being a majority of 1576 feet.

"I herewith present ordinance of intention to establish the grade of Pico street from the west patent boundary of the city of Los Angeles to the west line of Hoover street (south of Pico Street).

"Petition No. 748 is herewith returned, representing the necessary majority of the frontage affected. I hereupon withdraw my protest and change and establish the grade of the west side of Grand avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets and I would respectfully request that the proceedings al-

ready commenced to curb and sidewalk on the west side of Grand avenue be abandoned until said grade is changed.

"I herewith present final ordinance establishing the grade of Twenty-second street between Union avenue and Hoover street.

"I herewith present ordinance of intention to construct a cement curb and walk six feet wide on Adams street between Hoover street and Congress avenue.

"In compliance with your order I have defined the line of San Pedro street between first and Second streets."

PETITIONS REFERRED.

A petition was received from the Cycle Dealers' Association asking that a strip five feet wide be left unsprinkled on the streets for the use of wheelmen, and was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The following bids to improve Bryant street from Tenth to Eleventh streets were declared:

S. B. Clayton, grading and graveling, 88 cents per linear foot; curb, 29 cents per linear foot; gutters, 16 cents per linear foot; sidewalk, 21 cents per linear foot; curb, 21 cents per square foot. Frank Whittier, grading and graveling, \$1.34 per linear foot; curb, 31 cents per square foot; Frank Whittier, 31 cents per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per square foot; gutters, 29 cents per linear foot; sidewalk, 31 cents per linear foot; curb, 30 cents per square foot; gutters, 24 cents per linear foot; sidewalk, 10 cents per linear foot. These bids were referred to the Board of Public Works.

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FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The following report of the Finance Committee was read and approved:

"In the matter of the increase of the force in his office, your committee would respectfully recommend that the entire matter of increasing the force employed in various departments of the city, as well as the number of stations of the department be referred to the Board of Public Works.

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ARIZONA NEWS.

HEGIRA OF HOT WEATHER FUGITIVES TO CALIFORNIA.

Some Patriotic People Go to Flagstaff or Prescott to Camp Under the Pines.

THE HOOKER-BELL ELECTION.

A NEW CHEAP GAS SUPPLY FOR PHOENIX.

Lashley not Yet Saved from the Hangman—Efforts to Deport a Chinese Woman—Jail-breaker Miller's Trial.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) June 25.—[Regular Correspondence.] The leading topic of these torrid June days is naturally the weather and how to evade it. The heigins to mountain and seashore so great there is no keeping track of it. They are flocking away. The largest share of these hot weather fugitives go to California, but there are others, who from motives of patriotism or economy stay in Arizona and keep cool, too. They go to Flagstaff and Prescott, some to the hills, where underneath the sighing pines and beside the babbling waters they camp. The weather here this summer has not been frigidal in its nature. A year ago the mercury bubbled and sizzled. It marked 110, 115 and 118 deg., many a time. This year 105 deg. is high, and the average maximum probably not over 98 or 100. Railroad travel is largest going out of the city, and a noticeable fact is that almost no ladies whatever are arriving, though they go out by the score. The latest exodus was via the Santa Fe lines. Among them were for San Diego, Mrs. A. W. Young, Miss Gertrude Schornick, L. D. Copeland, W. A. Guthrie, Miss Estalline Moore, John Hyde, Mrs. L. L. George, Miss Brooke George, Mrs. C. S. Scott, Schneiders, Mr. C. L. Vincent, C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Mooney, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hoag, Mrs. J. M. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, H. Jordan, W. F. Woods, W. E. Schubler, Mrs. M. Schaeffer, W. E. Judson, Misses Susie and Agnes Dobble; Los Angeles, Mrs. Charles Allen, Mr. C. L. Leonard, Mrs. S. M. Ainsworth, Ruth and Arthur Ainsworth. Mrs. Jerry Millay goes to Escondido and Miss Louise Stumbaugh to Inglewood. Cal. Prof. Crandall leaves Boston, and Mrs. Crandall for Chicago.

HOOKER-BELL ELECTION CON-

TEST.

While the judges of election and Judge Baker do not agree as to individual ballots, so far as results go, they concur in the election of Hooker for City Marshal. One fact demonstrated is that the voter does not always know his mind in the matter of voting, and it requires a court to ascertain it for him. Thirty-nine ballots were counted, and of these eleven were not through with them eleven of them were votes, which they had not been before. Hooker, according to the election returns, was elected by one majority. Judge Baker, however, increased his vote to 420 against Bell's 415. The suit will turn on a precedent for future elections, the point of which will be to count the vote if the intent of the voter is indicated.

NEW GAS WORKS.

Phoenix will soon have \$2,500 gas. The new plant is being erected, the work to be completed by August 1. The process is a new one, known as the Lowe system. It will not stink out the neighborhood in which it stands, the generating being practically odorless. The plant will have a capacity of 100,000 cubic feet a day.

TUCSON.

TUCSON, June 25.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Fourth of July is rapidly approaching, and Lashley, the colored man from Denmark, has not been reprieved. This is beginning to have a somberizing effect on the murderer, who has hitherto professed to look out hanging. Edward, his attorney, also has hopes. He retains expects United States Attorney Ellinwood, now in Washington, to interfere in behalf of Lashley, after having prosecuted the case to the hanging point.

Jack Halbert, an Arkansas man, and W. P. Woods, from Missouri, have long waited for the trial of Lashley, each other's State. This time it is on Arkansas. The other day Halbert was in one of the hotels, reading a letter. Col. William Land, the Cochise county cattle king, said, "Kin you read up that letter, Cunnel Jack?" he asked. "Yes," replied the Ark. "Kin you read it easy, read all the hard words without spelling 'em and wrinklin' up yer for'd?" "I kin read it jest like fall'n off a log, Cunnel Land," replied Mr. Halbert. "Well, you're a fanged fool, Cunnel Jack," said Mr. Land. "I kin read 'em out'n Arkansas. Any man that kin read pen writhin' an' do it easy wud stand a good chance to be made United States Senator of that kind of a State."

The Chinese woman who came here from Los Angeles, Gut Lun, will be deported. She claimed at her trial, to have been born in China, while she had a letter from the collector of San Francisco stating that she was released there, no duplicate could be issued without an affidavit of identification from two white witnesses. The Chinese witness being unobtainable, her attorney called attention to the fact that the woman was born in San Francisco of Chinese parents, and was consequently an American citizen and in addition that she was the wife of an American citizen, her husband having been born in Chinese parents in Virginia City, Nev. As these facts could not be proven by any evidence, she were not admitted in evidence, and the woman was ordered deported. Deputy Marshall Ezekiel started with her to San Francisco today. Hebaes corpus proceedings are anticipated there.

Five gold bars have been placed in the little aquarium at the San Xan Park. They come from Phoenix, where a few fish placed several years ago in a pond at the water works have increased to millions in numbers.

PRESCOTT.

PRESCOTT, June 25.—[Regular Correspondence.] General disappointment is felt here at the outcome of the trial of Miller, the jail-breaker. It comes very straight that eleven of his jurors favored hanging him, while the twelfth, that the voter is dead, and very poor indeed of the good judgment of his colleagues. Any way, he stayed at hanging verdict, and they agreed this morning. After being out all night, on a verdict of murder in the first degree, fixing the penalty at life imprisonment. Legally, Miller is quite as guilty as Parker. The murder of Asst. Dist.-Atty Lee Norris will be recalled. When Parker, Miller and the

Mexican broke jail, Norris came down stairs, and Parker shot him from behind, in the most cowardly fashion. The trial of Miller brought out some startling testimony. It was Miller, it seems, and not Parker, as supposed, who planned the escape and the arming of the fugitives, including the shooting down of whomever came across their path. In addition to being several kinds of a brute and criminal, Miller, it seems, was also considerable of a chump. He told his brother-in-law, Harry, conductor on the Arizona Railroad and in No. 1 edition, in a spirit of bragadocio, how he had engineered the escape. Haas, who thoroughly despised the fellow, saw to it that he was turned over to the authorities, and testified to what Miller had told him. John Miller, the father of Miller, a brilliant management of the case, his address to the jury was good.

Thompson, Parker's companion in train-wrecking, pleaded guilty, and was given five years at the state prison. He was offered a pardon, but he might now be in for a life sentence instead of hanging. Thompson's little boy has been forwarded to Kingman by Sheriff Ruffner, and Kingman claims that the boy should be supported by Yavapai, the Indians, the son of his father. The boy is being temporarily cared for, but is practically homeless.

Lawyer "Tobe" Johnstone's biting sarcasm nipped Attorney O'Sullivan a day or two ago. O'Sullivan, in addressing the jury, had told of condemned men who had been hanged. "None," gentlemen of the jury, Mr. Johnston will get up here in a few minutes and saw the air and tell you the case is so and so." Johnston began his reply with "Gentlemen of the jury, Mr. O'Sullivan is a scoundrel, a worse than the air. Now the fact is, there is no air left to saw. Mr. O'Sullivan has taken it all and corded it up."

Parker, the train-robbber, will come up tomorrow for sentence to be hanged. Miller will also be given a life sentence.

About the last visible trace of the old Prescott and Arizona Central road was wiped from the face of the earth this morning. The old roundhouse and machine shops were demolished, and the buildings being beyond the reach of the hose. Tramps probably set it.

With the aid of the Wild West show, Prescott hopes to put up a pretty good Fourth of July celebration. A feature will be twenty-five Pima bucks imported from their reservation near Phoenix for the occasion.

Cornelia, the last of the trio who broke jail here at large, has probably been heard from. A cattleman while driving a team of horses past Fort McDonald saw a man, a person over six feet tall, carrying a gun, passing over the top of a bush. Investigating, the man proved to be a Mexican who was minus hat, shirt and shoes, having only a pair of overalls. He would answer no questions beyond shaking his head. When Cornelia was last seen, she was with Mexicans the unfortunate had fled. Cornelia was known to have gone in that direction, and the circumstances favor its being him.

FLAGSTAFF.

FLAGSTAFF, June 25.—[Regular Correspondence.] Disappointment has succeeded him as to the prospects for his waterworks. The contractor, Mr. Jones, is believed to be acting in good faith, still as yet he has done little. It seems that he ran against a snare from quite an unexpected source. The pipe, of which seventeen miles is supposed to be the principal item, it is made of iron, and was to be transported on the railroad cars. A special rate was therefore required, which was named, of \$1.50 per hundred, or about \$3,000 for freight from San Francisco here. This, in view of the bonds being only \$600, put him in a bind in the affair. Possibly the pipe may be manufactured here, or wood pipe, which can be transported for less, used.

Who the speaker of the day of the Fourth of July celebration will be is not known. It is reported that he is the appointee for the Governorship. Mr. McCord had promised to speak, contingent on his being Governor, but at present it is a queen safe case as to his confirmation by that time. Accordingly he wired the committee that he could not be present.

Active preparations are being made for the contractors on the three steel dams for the railroad to be built at Ash Fork and Seligman. At least two hundred men are employed, and when actual excavating begins several times that number will be employed. It is reported that the workers on the foundation of the railroad dam near Seligman have uncovered a seemingly bottomless deposit of volcanic cinders. This must be penetrated before any sure bottom can be had.

Stick Room Telephone.

It seems but a natural sequence to the establishment in many cities of a temporary telephone service to be used by any house in which there is sickness, invalids, and others who are confined, constructed for the use of invalids and others who are cut off from communication with the outer world. This instrument is the outcome of a suggestion made recently by a medical man to the effect that patients who were suffering from infected diseases, the sight and hearing of the faces and voices dearest to them, would be immensely cheered and benefited if they could actually talk with the friends who loved them, but could not do so. The hint was acted upon, and a little instrument has been made which is sufficiently portable to be held to the sufferer's mouth, or placed by the bedside, it is applicable to infants. A similar recognition of the principle is found in the fact that it now forms a part of the outfit of many professional nurses. They find that its restricted and judicious employment diverts the attention of the invalid, and acts as a most sanitary mental tonic, which are large factors in sustaining drooping spirits and improving the chances of recovery.

Electric Development.

[New York Press:] Marion Crawford's "Mr. Isaacs" is a character quite as interesting in life as in fiction. His real name is Alfonso Jacobs, and he is a rich jeweler in India. And somewhat arrachic, by reputation at least, though his trial for stealing deposit money from the Nizam of Hyderabad, five years ago, resulted in his acquittal. The diamond for which this deposit money was the payment has been stolen from the Nizam recently. Nobody knows how a part of the diamond came to be in the place of a magnificent "imperial" gem bought of Mr. Jacobs.

Mr. Jacobs is a man of great smartness. He is not only a clever merchant, but a prophet. Some of his predictions have come true that many eminent people in India believe in his prophetic gift. He has decisively delivered himself of three prophecies; first, that Queen Victoria will die until 1912; second, the Prince of Wales will die in 1912; King, because he will die in 1907; third, that in August, 1898, Sir William Harcourt will become Prime Minister.

The owners of the Mexico mine at Soya, have refused an offer of \$250,000 for their property. The mine belonging to the Ayarao Bros., in the district of Urs, has been sold to W. H. Wood and partner, for the sum of \$600,000. There is no doubt but that Sonora will be the most important mining region of the republic upon the completion of the Chihuahua and Pacific Railroad, now about to be commenced.

A. B. Patton, a prominent lawyer and capitalist of Ogden, Utah, with his wife and son, is visiting the city, and is a guest of C. C. Wright at No. 212 North Soto street.

CALABASAS MURDER.

RAMON VELDE KILLED BY RE-FUGIO PEREZ.

Inflamed by Colon's Liquor, the Mexicans Fight to the Death With Knives.

PEREZ IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

CORONER'S JURY DECIDES THAT THE KILLING WAS MURDER.

Perez Says He Was Attacked by Velde and Two Drunken Companions and Fought in Self-defense.

DUSTLESS RAILWAYS.
Sprinkling With Crude Oil Tried Experimentally.

The trolley has done a great deal more for traveling people than appears on the surface. One of its indirect effects has been to bring about a remarkable awakening as to the conditions of travel. It has shown the public that much of the discomfort so long undergone with patience can easily be avoided, and it has convinced the steam-railroad managers that comfort and cleanliness, so long despised by them, have become a powerful influence in the competition between the steam and the electric roads. One of the results of this recognition of the influence of the trolley on the part of the steam-road companies is a promising introduction on a prominent line of a system for creating dustless roads. The plan is to treat the surface of the tracks and roadbed, including the sides of slopes in cuts, with heavy oil of low cost, the product of petroleum distilleries. This oil adheres to loose dust particles on the surface to adhere together and prevents their being lifted by the rush of air caused by the train. The plan has other good features, one of which is the preservation of cross ties. The ties are made of petro-chemicals. This oil is applied in a measure to the surface of the ballast. The water, instead of sinking in where it falls and being absorbed, runs off into the ditches alongside the track. The growth of vegetation is checked by the oil applied. The experimental work in the application of the system was carried out by means of hose attached to a large tank car, but a big spraying tank is being completed which will be much more effective.

On spraying with oil year is supposed to be sufficient, and it is claimed that thus far no dust whatever is lifted after the oil has been applied.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled corrective power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Dill Do not purge, pain or

constitute a laxative.

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is considered the best newspaper in the world.

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In every department for these June days.

Shirt Waists, adjustable collars and cuffs, worth \$5c, sale price.....	50c	Black and Blue Serge, 50 inches wide for bathing suits, 75¢ quality, at yard.....	50c
60c Carriage Parasols, sale price.....	65c	30c Ladies' Black Hose, sale price, pair.....	15c
40c Best French Organzines are reduced to, yard.....	25c	25c Wash Silk, sale price.....	15c
\$2.50 Foulard Silk Veils are reduced to, to.....	\$3.50	\$1.50 Fancy Linen Fronts are reduced to, yard.....	75c
25c Linen Chemises, sale price.....	5c	\$1.50 Embroidered Handkerchiefs are reduced to, to.....	12½
85c Black Silk Gloves are reduced to, pair.....	35c	\$1.50 Linen Crash Skirts are reduced to, yard.....	\$1.00
40c French Net Veilings are reduced to, yard.....	25c	\$1.50 White India Parasols are reduced to, to.....	\$1.25
81c M. Linen Petticoats, sale price.....	\$1.00	15c All Linen Towels, sale price.....	10c

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Join the procession in quest of a "4th of July" Summer Suit.

13½ DOLLARS.

Gives you choice of any \$16 or \$18 Men's Business Suit in the house. That means you can for \$13.50 have about as good a suit as any man on your back. You won't pay as much for yours as your third-door neighbor will, but yours will fit and have great merit pocketwise and otherwise

Be Still

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The Only Specialists in Southern California Treating

EVERY FORM OF WEAKNESS and

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY.

Enlarged, Swollen and Twisted Veins, usually on the left side. Piles and Rupture cured in one week. Any form of weakness cured in six weeks. Discharges and Blood taints a specialty.

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In every department for these June days.

Shirt Waists, adjustable collars and cuffs, worth \$5c, sale price.....	50c	Black and Blue Serge, 50 inches wide for bathing suits, 75¢ quality, at yard.....	50

BUSINESS.**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL**OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, June 28, 1897.

A SCHOOL OF FINANCE. According to the United States Investor, an experiment which will be watched with a great deal of interest is about to be made by the State Bankers' Association of Missouri. It contemplates nothing less than the establishment of a school of finance at St. Louis, to be devoted exclusively to the higher training of young men who desire to enter actively into business life, or who may wish to gain a practical knowledge of commercial and financial affairs in their relations to modern life. The bankers of Missouri have discussed the matter of establishing such an institution for some time, but it was only last year that the plan was officially endorsed.

At the time a committee has been working industriously to make a report, and at the coming session at St. Louis, the plan will probably receive encouragement of a nature to make it a definite success.

LOST PAPER MONEY. A correspondence of the San Francisco Cal recently sent in the following interesting communication on the subject of losses of paper money:

"Before attempting to show the certain losses of paper money during the last thirty-three years in the form of United States notes or greenbacks, national bank notes, silver certificates, gold certificates, currency certificates and fractional currency, perhaps it would be well to recall the reader that most of these are in many ways and have been no more in the hands of the people or in bank or treasury vaults, as for example some of it is lost and destroyed in the fires, great and small, which constantly occur all over the country, and another of it is lost in the lakes and rivers, in the pockets of persons drowned, in the valises and trunks of passengers and in the strong boxes of lost ships and boats, and in other ways I need not enumerate."

"The loss of 50 cents out of every \$100 in the course of a year may seem a low estimate to many readers, but I shall be content with a much smaller percentage for present purposes, although in fact a fractional currency loss is nearly \$8,500,000 in sixteen years out of nearly \$46,000,000, was recognized and declared by act of Congress June 1, 1873, loss of 18 per cent. in sixteen years, or more than \$1 out of every \$100 in circulation, so far as can be learned, though the fully 2 per cent. a year disappeared during those sixteen years. But I do not compare the loss of greenbacks and other forms of paper currency with that of the more constantly handled fractional currency."

"Through seventeen volumes of figures prepared by the several comptrollers of the currency, I have laboriously searched in vain for any effort on the part of the able financiers to show the exact percentage of which occurs every year in the paper currency of the country. Hon. John Jay Knox, one of the ablest and shrewdest treasury officials this country has ever produced, in his report for the year 1875, states that 'there can find who ever mentioned the fact, that there is no way to know how much money is annually lost in order to come anywhere near being able to report how much money is in this country, and, therefore, how much can possibly be in circulation.'

"On the 1st of January, 1875, Mr. Knox cites statistics of 290 National Banks which went out of business in 1862, when greenbacks were first issued, showing that there was a loss of \$1,336,337 out of the \$50,754,515 in the notes issued by these banks, being a loss of 2.6 per cent. He gives also statistics of the State Banks, showing a similar state of facts, and then he gives a list of fifteen national banks which had failed prior to 1870 and states that 1.39 per cent. of their notes were not yet redeemed in 1875; but, as in the case of the State Banks, he fails to date to show how long the notes of the several banks mentioned had been in circulation, and I can get nothing definite out of such information as to the percentage of loss year by year. For example, take the bank at Attica, N. Y., which failed in 1862, and the notes of record April 14, 1855, and in 1855 ten years after the loss of notes is given at 1.10 per cent., but he does not state how long the bank was in existence."

"In 1883 Comptroller Knox again takes up the subject of losses of the national bank notes and we now find more definite information, as to the fifteen bank failures prior to 1875. We are now given the date of organization of each bank and the date when each one passed into the hands of the receiver. For example, we have the statistics of Albany, N. Y., reported thus: Organized January 14, 1864; received April 14, 1865; unredeemed or lost notes 'outstanding' in November, 1883, .63 per cent. (sixty-three hundredths of a per cent.), we can see that the bank was operating for twelve months, and that this loss occurred in that short period of fifteen months. At last we are on solid ground and can now ascertain the rate per cent. of annual losses, and this will be our next subject for investigation."

COMMERCIAL.

RETAIL PRICES OF FRUIT. One frequently hears discussion as to the price at which fruit is retailed in this section, at a time when it is difficult for the producer to get anything like a fair price for his product, or even in some cases, to sell it at all. It is frequently suggested that there is a good opening for producers to sell their fruit directly to the consumer, and so get a better price themselves, while supplying it to the public at a lower rate than is now paid. This has led to the belief in the benefit of buying from peddlers, who come in from the country with fruit, complain that after a few sales have been made the quality of the fruit generally falls off, so that buyers are forced to again have recourse to the fruit stands.

It would seem as if there were a good opening for enterprising producers who have members of their family old enough to drive a wagon, to start in and build up a good trade by selling reliable qualities of fruit among their neighbors. There is no doubt that the consumption from the country in this section might be easily doubled or trebled, if fresh fruit of good quality could be obtained direct from the orchards at a reasonable price.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

SUBSTITUTES FOR GLASS. Several substitutes for glass are now made in Germany. Tectorium is biochro-mated gelatin, overlaying on both sides a web of galvanized iron or steel wire, and is made into sheets about a sixteenth of an inch thick. It is lighter than glass, and practically unbreakable. It may be bent, is easily repaired, and is a poor conductor of heat and cold. It is about translucent and opal glass. Its physical properties are inferior and liability to soften on warm days. A material for hothouses is jester-pappe. It is a tough manilla paper, made translucent, and impervious to water by soaking in boiled linseed oil, and in long rods one end of the rod is said to be only about one-hundredth as much as glass, while it is durable and not readily damaged. It requires no shading from hot sunshine, yet at all times admits sufficient light for growing plants. A more recent product is hornalsas. This resembles tectorium,

but is claimed to be more transparent and to soften less readily on heating.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE WOOD. A practical experiment which was recently made in England before a number of distinguished people, demonstrated that it is possible to make wood non-inflammable. The process appears to consist in injecting certain chemicals into the wood after the removal of its sappy constituents. If success on these lines can be obtained cheaply, it is of far-reaching importance in connection with the sad losses of life incurred every year in the conflagration of dwelling-houses.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.
LOS ANGELES, June 28, 1897.

A SCHOOL OF FINANCE. According to the United States Investor, an experiment which will be watched with a great deal of interest is about to be made by the State Bankers' Association of Missouri. It contemplates nothing less than the establishment of a school of finance at St. Louis, to be devoted exclusively to the higher training of young men who desire to enter actively into business life, or who may wish to gain a practical knowledge of commercial and financial affairs in their relations to modern life. The bankers of Missouri have discussed the matter of establishing such an institution for some time, but it was only last year that the plan was officially endorsed.

At the time a committee has been working industriously to make a report, and at the coming session at St. Louis, the plan will probably receive encouragement of a nature to make it a definite success.

LOST PAPER MONEY. A correspondence of the San Francisco Cal recently sent in the following interesting communication on the subject of losses of paper money:

"Before attempting to show the certain losses of paper money during the last thirty-three years in the form of United States notes or greenbacks, national bank notes, silver certificates, gold certificates, currency certificates and fractional currency, perhaps it would be well to recall the reader that most of these are in many ways and have been no more in the hands of the people or in bank or treasury vaults, as for example some of it is lost and destroyed in the fires, great and small, which constantly occur all over the country, and another of it is lost in the lakes and rivers, in the pockets of persons drowned, in the valises and trunks of passengers and in the strong boxes of lost ships and boats, and in other ways I need not enumerate."

"The loss of 50 cents out of every \$100 in the course of a year may seem a low estimate to many readers, but I shall be content with a much smaller percentage for present purposes, although in fact a fractional currency loss is nearly \$8,500,000 in sixteen years out of nearly \$46,000,000, was recognized and declared by act of Congress June 1, 1873, loss of 18 per cent. in sixteen years, or more than \$1 out of every \$100 in circulation, so far as can be learned, though the fully 2 per cent. a year disappeared during those sixteen years. But I do not compare the loss of greenbacks and other forms of paper currency with that of the more constantly handled fractional currency."

"Through seventeen volumes of figures prepared by the several comptrollers of the currency, I have laboriously searched in vain for any effort on the part of the able financiers to show the exact percentage of which occurs every year in the paper currency of the country. Hon. John Jay Knox, one of the ablest and shrewdest treasury officials this country has ever produced, in his report for the year 1875, states that 'there can find who ever mentioned the fact, that there is no way to know how much money is annually lost in order to come anywhere near being able to report how much money is in this country, and, therefore, how much can possibly be in circulation.'

"On the 1st of January, 1875, the notes of record April 14, 1855, and in 1855 ten years after the loss of notes is given at 1.10 per cent., but he does not state how long the bank was in existence."

"In 1883 Comptroller Knox again takes up the subject of losses of the national bank notes and we now find more definite information, as to the fifteen bank failures prior to 1875. We are now given the date of organization of each bank and the date when each one passed into the hands of the receiver. For example, we have the statistics of the State Banks, showing a similar state of facts, and then he gives a list of fifteen national banks which had failed prior to 1870 and states that 1.39 per cent. of their notes were not yet redeemed in 1875; but, as in the case of the State Banks, he fails to date to show how long the notes of the several banks mentioned had been in circulation, and I can get nothing definite out of such information as to the percentage of loss year by year. For example, take the bank at Attica, N. Y., which failed in 1862, and the notes of record April 14, 1855, and in 1855 ten years after the loss of notes is given at 1.10 per cent., but he does not state how long the bank was in existence."

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COLLEGE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

VIGOROUS PROTESTS AGAINST THE NEW SEWER SYSTEM.

A Delegation of East Side Residents Addresses the City Council—Figures on the Cost Compiled by the City Engineer—Other Business Transacted.

PASADENA, June 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The opposition to the proposed East Side sewer found vigorous expression today before the City Council. The committee appointed at the meeting of the property-owners Saturday evening was present in force, and the members urged strongly the objections to the improvement.

G. A. Gibbs was the first to address the Council. He said that the great majority of residents of the East Side are opposed to the sewer, and that an injustice would be done in establishing the proposed sewer district. Inasmuch as the whole city is taxed to pay for the present outfall system, Mr. Gibbs contended that it would be inequitable to tax the East Side to pay for a new outfall. He also said that many of the property-owners affected are poor people, quite unable to pay assessments, and that in numerous cases the improvement would result in the practical confiscation of their property.

Trustee Hamilton replied at some length, and brought up the question of a necessity, and believed that the East Side system could be constructed more cheaply if all built at once rather than piecemeal. He would be in favor of putting a sewer into every street in the city, and into every house to pay the cost. He was quite willing, however, to support any plan that would give the needed improvement.

C. Brown replied, saying that he thought it an injustice to ask the people of the East Side to pay for a foot of outfall sewer, inasmuch as they are already taxed to pay for the bond issue with which the present outfall was constructed. If the East Side outfall is to be built, Mr. Brown thought the whole city ought to bear the cost, as 95 per cent of the residents of the East Side would be opposed to laying the sewer.

City Engineer Clapp, in answer to inquiry, stated that upon the streets in which no sewers had been laid, the proportion of the lots built upon to the vacant lots is 1 to 3.06. He produced a map of the proposed sewer district in support of these figures. The statement was significant as showing that the population of the area of the last named is much more dense than previously supposed by the opponents of the improvement. Mr. Clapp further explained that property-owners in the district whose lots do not front on the lateral sewers would have no assessment except the proportion of the cost of the outfall sewer, which would amount to only 4 cents a front foot, or \$2.40 for a sixty-foot lot. The total cost to property-owners whose lots front on a lateral sewer, including all taxes and the interest on the cost of the outfall sewer, would be 37 cents a front foot. The entire cost of the East Side system, as planned, was estimated at \$32,851.98.

C. F. Harris was the next representative of the property-owners to present substantially the same arguments against the sewer that had been previously advanced, but roused the ire of Mayor Hartwell by some remarks which the latter construed as a reflection upon the members of the Council. After a short interval, however, the Mayor that such reflection would not be tolerated, Mr. Harris concluded his remarks in a milder vein.

W. R. Stevenson and C. H. Rhodes spoke strongly in opposition to the sewer.

Mrs. Drain made an effective plea for the protestants, saying that a number of women owning small homes in the district would be unable to pay the proposed assessments, which would amount to a heavy connection. In behalf of those women who have no voice in the affairs of the city, she urged the Council not to impose such a heavy burden.

C. Brown asserted that in addition to the assessment, property-owners who did not have them connected to the sewer would have to pay \$75 to connect with it. This statement was ridiculed by Mayor Hartwell and Trustee Washburn, who said that the cost of connection would not exceed \$15.

The discussion terminated without any definite action, and the Council turned to the consideration of other business.

OTHER BUSINESS TRANSACTED.—J. H. Adams submitted to the Council a plan for protecting the two five-year old oak trees that stand in the middle of Orange Grove avenue. The plan contemplates the erection of two foot wide wall about the base of each tree. The matter was referred to the City Attorney.

Michener & Hughes asked permission to erect a corrugated iron shed in the rear of No. 34 North Raymond avenue. The petition was granted.

A petition for a sewer on North Los Angeles from Colorado street to Villa street, signed by a number of property-owners, was granted and the City Attorney was directed to prepare the necessary ordinance.

Similar action was taken upon a petition for a six-foot cement sidewalk on West Colorado from Colorado street to Ramona street.

The report of the commissioners on the extension of Garfield avenue between Illinois and Park streets, was received, and the total benefits assessed amounted to \$183.40.

The report upon the extension of Winona avenue northwest to Orange Grove avenue was also received. Benefits assessed amounted to \$173.65, and warrants were drawn for \$114.60, leaving a balance in the fund of \$30.05.

On motion of Trustee Washburn, the bid of D. P. N. Little for resurfacing Linda Vista bridge was formally accepted and it was ordered that a bond for \$1000 be filed.

The bid of W. L. Goethals for painting the City Hall and the fire engine house, and putting in electric lamps, amounting altogether to \$85.30, was accepted.

PASADENA BREVIETES.

The following named persons registered at Switzer's Camp Saturday, June 26:

Mrs. A. S. Hubert, W. Swift, C. E. Miller, Ray Conger, Mrs. Hubert, More Henderson, George Whitlock, Sam Greenback, Robert Hubert, Rettie Matlock, Miss Randall, Pauline Parker, Lloyd Macy, all of Mrs. Morrison, L. D. Hall, La Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Tristram Coggshall, who have spent some weeks with Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Reynolds, will leave

tomorrow for San Francisco on their way East.

Mr. and Mrs. Hatch and Miss Hatch, who have been at the Spalding will leave for San Francisco and the East on Monday.

W. R. Staats & Co., report the sale of lot 1, Los Robles Park, to Josiah Russell, and lot 21 to John Earle Jarдин.

Dr. F. F. Rowland and his family will move tomorrow into their new home on South Marengo avenue.

The Pasadena baseball nine defeated the Whittier State School nine last Saturday by a score of 12 to 2.

The monthly monthly meeting, Y. M. C. A., will be held at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow (Tuesday) evening.

Miss Tinkham has resigned her position as teacher of mathematics in the High School.

Mrs. Hill of Orange Grove avenue will leave on Wednesday for the East.

Mrs. George H. Barker returned today from Alpine Tavern.

Dr. Dalrymple's family will go to Catalina on Thursday.

Dr. G. Roscoe Thomas returned today from Catalina.

Colin Stewart returned today from his ranch.

E. Becknell and family left today for

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

A Sailor Carves Two of His Shipmates—News Briefs.

SAN DIEGO, June 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] James Minns, a sailor belonging to the crew of the big Bonanza, attacked one of his shipmates Saturday night, with a knife, cutting him severely about the head and face. Sunday morning one of his friends went to him and asked him if he did not think he had used the other fellow rather roughly. Taking umbrage at this remark, Mutch proceeded to slice up his reprover. Both victims are now under a physician's care and the murderous Mutch is held in \$750 bail to answer the charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

Sheriff Johnson of Riverside, sent word to Ensenada today, over telegraph, that he would arrive at Hotel Diez, Wednesday, to examine Carlos Pacheco, with Sepulveda, the Mexican desperado, whom he captured near Ensenada recently. The messenger brought no information of the whereabouts of Morales, wanted in Los Angeles county on the charge of murder, and who is reported to have been with Sepulveda, the day the latter was captured.

Bert Van Dyke of Tia Juana has been arrested on a charge of grand larceny. According to the complainant, Van Dyke went to the home of J. A. Mansur, in Tia Juana, and during the absence of the owner, killed and carried away a cow and calf.

Evangelist S. M. Martin preached Sunday evening in the Christian Church on the subject of "Christian Bicycling." The reverend gentleman had nothing but praise for the bond of the orthodox clergy had made a mistake in taking up the cudgel of opposition.

The application of Frederick Conrad for a saloon license at Alamitos was deferred to the first meeting of July.

The applications of G. Davis and Fritz Conrad of Anaheim were granted. Mrs. Refugio Garcia of Capistrano, petitioned for a refund of the saloon license paid by her husband. The application was referred to the District Attorney. William E. McFarland filed a communication asking that he might be withdrawn from the bond of O. Jensen. This communication was likewise rejected by the District Attorney.

The opinion of District Attorney West relative to the road laws passed by the Legislature was read, and the District Attorney was instructed to draft an ordinance in accordance with said opinion.

W. R. Carpenter and W. B. Hill were elected to the County Board of Education to fill the expired terms of Carpenter.

The second annual Valley is becoming an important grape-producing country. Wine is now shipped from that valley by the carload.

The residents of Fallbrook are considering the matter of organizing a stock company for the purpose of building a town hall.

A game of baseball was played Sunday afternoon at Recreation Park by the Naval Reserves and a picked nine. The Naval Reserves won by a score of 25 to 12.

Ridge Inn were picked last week in half hours, and watermelons are already on the market from the San Pasqual country.

It is stated that the owners of the Pacific Coast mine on Boulder Creek near Claremont have offered \$5000 for the property, and that they are now considering the offer.

The remains of A. E. Gregory, a well-known abstract man of this city, who died yesterday at a Higland home, were removed to the care of health, arrived here today. The funeral services were held this afternoon from G. A. R. Hall, under the auspices of Heintzelman Post, G. A. R., of which he was a member.

G. E. Tracy and Ed McKinlay of Los Angeles have purchased a three-fourths interest in a mining claim known as the Red Jacket, located in the Mesquite district, in this county, from L. C. Moreland.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVIETES.

Prof. Verham and family and Misses Susan, Anna and Emily Kohler will leave tomorrow on the Cool Bear Post. Perham goes to take charge of his new position as superintendent of the Berkely public schools. Miss Kohler will go to her home in St. Helena, and Miss Simpson will stop at Santa Cruz to remain a few weeks before leaving for Washington, D. C., where she will teach next year in the High School.

Sunday morning service at the Orange Presbyterian Church was the fourteenth anniversary of Dr. Alexander's Pastors' restoration. A number of the original members of the congregation were present, and Dr. Parker gave a historical review of his fourteen years' work.

The Arizona Sandstone Company has contracted to supply a large quantity of stone for the Marion High School in San Francisco. Mr. Robbins, general manager, left today for Flagstaff, to superintend the work.

The Newport road has put on a late evening train, leaving Santa Ana at 6 o'clock. The return train from Newport leaves at 7:30 a.m. The train is for the accommodation of business men of the city.

James Leitch of Los Angeles, and Raymond G. Lewis of Boston have accepted positions in Bristol and Rowley's drug stores. G. B. Wolfe has entered the firm of Mrs. P. Dean & Co.

Miss Katherine Edwards ofFlagstaff, Ariz., who has been visiting arid six weeks with Mrs. A. J. Padgarn, left today for her home, intending to remain a short while in Los Angeles.

The executive board of the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting yesterday. The Glee Club concert on Saturday evening drew a full house, and was highly praised.

Sunday morning the baccalaureate sermon was preached by President Baldwin from the text: "Man shall not live by bread alone." A chorus of forty voices sang "Let All Men Praise the Lord." The service with communion at 4 o'clock was conducted by the pastor. The 7 o'clock praise service was followed at 7:30 o'clock by an address before the Christian Association of Santa Barbara.

The Philip Jameson Norton prize of books, \$10, was awarded to Annie J. Brant of the senior preparatory class, for best standing in all studies in the classical course.

The annual reception tendered by the

ORANGE COUNTY.

ANSWER TO REV. BURT ESTES HOWARD'S SERMON.

Rev. Isaac Jewell's Remarks About the Making of Man—Other Points Opinions—Man Fellows in Court—Supervisors' Proceedings.

pupils of the High School to the teachers will be given tomorrow (Tuesday) evening in the Brunswick parlor. The High School hop is to be held Wednesday evening.

The First Baptist Sunday-school will picnic at Newport on Thursday of this week.

BEDONDO BEACH.

Sunday Happenings by the Side of the Soundings Sea.

BEDONDO BEACH, June 28.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Ballona team carried off the prize in the ring tournament on Sunday by the score of 22 to 11 for the home team. After the tournament several horse races occurred that were not on the programme. The races were all won by Redondo horses.

JOHN CARR, A. H. Rothamel, William Buck, J. J. Tassatelli, C. Dressel, M. Connally, and C. E. B. Willis, William Burke, Leo Mater and Leo Spear of Los Angeles were among the crowd that sailed on the Bonnie Belle for the fishing grounds Sunday. The party landed ninety-eight barracuda and yellowtail.

There was a house-warming at Astoria Dist.-Atty. Willis's new summer cottage on Front street Saturday night.

Messrs. Donnell, McCormick and Williams of the District Attorney's office and several other members of the Los Angeles bar were present.

The steamship Santa Rosa landed here Sunday morning with 119 tons of merchandise and passengers from the

Redondo.

John Carr, A. H. Rothamel, William Buck, J. J. Tassatelli, C. Dressel, M. Connally, and C. E. B. Willis, William Burke, Leo Mater and Leo Spear of Los Angeles were among the crowd that sailed on the Bonnie Belle for the fishing grounds Sunday. The party landed ninety-eight barracuda and yellowtail.

There was a house-warming at Astoria Dist.-Atty. Willis's new summer cottage on Front street Saturday night.

Messrs. Donnell, McCormick and Williams of the District Attorney's office and several other members of the Los Angeles bar were present.

The steamship Santa Rosa landed here Sunday morning with 119 tons of merchandise and passengers from the

Redondo.

The shaft that sank at the Calico mine was dead, but giving no particulars.

By catching the midnight freight to Daggett, Dr. Keating reached the works about 9 o'clock Sunday morning, held an inquest, assisted at the funeral of the deceased at the Calico city cemetery, and reached home Monday.

John Jenkins was an expert miner, a Scotchman by birth, and arrived at Calico from Arizona but twenty-four hours before his death. He was 27 years of age, and unmarried. He had relatives in Scotland, but none, so far as known, in this country.

The shaft of the mine, which is down between 200 and 300 feet, is at an angle of 45 deg., and to ventilate it another shaft was sunk at right angles to it about five feet from the surface.

This was nearly done, and the contractor, Mr. McCann, told the new man to go down and put in a blast to break through into the main shaft. He went down, fixed the blast and came up, but did not know what his blast had done, as several other blasts had been fired. He went down again with several sticks of gunpowder, and finding that his blast had not gone off, he put in more powder and again ascended. The blast went off, and the contractor, Mr. McCann, soon after saw him sitting on the grass near the shaft, apparently partially overcome with the poisonous fumes from the explosion, and told him to go to his cabin. Jenkins had gone to his cabin, and left him at the bottom of the shaft. The coroner's verdict was, "Death from suffocation of fumes of powder used in blasting."

The funeral was well attended, and although there was no clergyman present, the services were immediately followed by the miners.

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City Briefs.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



Notice to owners of property on street improvements in the City. All semi-annual interest on street-improvement bonds can be paid now at my office; if not paid on or before July 2, 1897, will be delinquent, and the property subject to sale. W. A. Hartwell, City Treasurer, Los Angeles, Cal., June 1, 1897.

Cut prices in all departments this week. Between 11 and 12 and 3 and 4 today we offer 36-inch percales, worth 10 cents, at 6 cents; and No. 40 black and white tabby, worth 25 cents at 12 cents. N. Strauss & Co., 423-427 South Spring street.

Clocks for the beach, Catalina or the mountains; we have a good nickel alarm clock, just what you want; we warrant them for one year; price 75 cents. Morris Bros., Jewelers, 130-132 North Spring street.

TODAY we will show good values in wash dress goods, 32-inch organdies, 7½ cents a yard; have been cheap at 12½ cents. Coulter Dry Goods Company.

Wine and music at Nadeau Café tonight; this with a 50-cent dinner.

Harold—Tell me where you are. I will come to you.—W.H.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Lee or Eariston, Mrs. H. T. Wilson, William Eggleton, Miss Flora Cota, D. B. Stevens.

The Los Feliz district school, of which Fred W. Shoemaker is principal, has a graduating class consisting of Clarence Pates, Madge Stephens, and Agnes Whetstone.

A fire alarm from box 27 was turned in at 3 o'clock yesterday morning for a fire at a Chinese laundry store at 308 Marchmont street. Exploding firecrackers caused the fire, and about \$1000 damage was done before it was extinguished.

The Dairymen's Club with most semi-annual convention at 10 o'clock, Sunday morning, July 10, in the San Francisco assembly-room. Various matters concerning the best interests of their business will be discussed.

The graduating exercises of the Woodbury Business College were held in the Normal School building, evening. Addresses were made by Frank F. Davis and N. G. Felker; the salutary was delivered by Miss Anna G. Stuart and the valedictory by George O. Conklin, a plasterer living at No. 104 Fourteenth street, fell in a fit on the street yesterday afternoon, and was for a time supposed to be dead. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where Police Surgeon Hagan brought him round and sent him home apparently none the worse for his experience.

The graduating exercises of the Los Angeles Business College will be held in Simpson Tabernacle on Friday evening, July 2. The programme includes addresses by Dr. G. J. Jones, Rev. Dr. B. L. Bush, Mrs. Howard; vocal solos by Mrs. Katherine Kimball Forest; harp solo by Miss Lucia Forest; violin solo by E. H. Clark and reading by Miss Willis.

The Christian Endeavor local transportation committee has secured a special train for the Southern California convention, to be held at San Fran-

cisco, July 10-12. The delegation will consist of the president of the State organization, will be chairman of the first to arrive. It will reach Los Angeles Saturday morning, and during the day any number of other visitors will descend upon the city.

Saturday night there will be a big reception at the Chamber of Commerce in honor of the travel. Leonard M. Smith, vice-president of the State organization, will speak for the churches; Gen. Charles Forman, president of the Chamber of Commerce, will speak on behalf of the business men of the city. F. E. Barber, president of the Colorado Christian Endeavor Association, will respond on behalf of the strangers.

Sunday afternoon there will be a special Christian Endeavor mass-meeting at Imperial Presbyterian Church, where President C. S. Mason of the City Union will preside. Rev. A. W. Rider, pastor of Memorial Baptist Church, will speak on "The Convention." Rev. A. C. Smither, pastor of First Christian Church, will deliver an address on "The Inspiration of Our Trip—Anticipated," and Chairman W. E. Sweet of the Colorado delegation will speak on "The Inspiration of Our Trip—Realized." There will be a special service, to be conducted by local members of the association, who will go to San Francisco to sing in the great chorus of a thousand voices which will be an impressive feature of the convention services.

Chairman Merrill will deliver an open address; C. S. Mason, president of the City Christian Endeavor Association, will speak for the churches; Gen. Charles Forman, president of the Chamber of Commerce, will speak on behalf of the business men of the city.

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Then they put their heads together and concocted a scheme to find out if an advertisement inserted in this great religious daily really brings tangible results. They wrote letters and inserted it in the "United States Mail" department of The Times. It was only a little two-bit ad, tucked away in a corner of the classified advertisement columns as inconspicuously as it could have been. This was the notice as it appeared in yesterday's Times:

WANTED—AN HONORABLE MAN. ACT AS door-keeper; salary \$20 per week. Inquire WILL CONANT, Los Angeles Theater, between 10 and 11 o'clock Monday.

The experimenters went to bed and waited for what the morrow might bring forth. With the arrival of the crowd began to gather around the portals of the Los Angeles Theater. The applicants wanted to be there a little ahead of time. The advertisement said come between 10 and 11 o'clock, but these surely couldn't be very certain in getting there a little earlier, and it might insure the winning of a job.

The telephone began to ring. It kept a man busy answering the peals of his desk—peals and bell. The postman came and deposited a box full of mail, about nine-tenths applications from honest men for a place as doorman of the Los Angeles Theater, at a salary of \$20 a week.

At last the call arrived, and with it a horde of honest men, the mob, waiting at the door of the theater. There they were about to devour. There were young men, old men, experienced men, green men, thin men, thin men, dumpy men, belligerent men, blondes, brunettes, bald-headed men, soldiers, actors, native sons, Masons and Irish men. They were all honest—painfully honest—and thoroughly able to undertake the arduous duties of the position and ready to promise to attend promptly without procrastination to the work of drawing \$20 a week.

Mr. Wood stood patiently at the ticket window and mournfully announced that the place had already been filled—and so it had—with the old doorman.

Said the manager of the opera company to the lessee of the theater, "Advertising pays."

Said the lessee of the theater to Col. Jack Bush, manager of the Columbia: "It does." Then he went out with a club and killed the four hundred and seventy-seventh honest man who wanted a position as doorman at \$20 a week.

A Hair-breadth Escape.

E. B. Wiggins, a cousin of Secretary Frank Wiggins of the Chamber of Commerce, spending a few days in Los Angeles. He is the superintendent and chief mechanician of the gold mine near Yuma, owned by Sloss & Lane. During his life as a miner he has had many interesting experiences and adventures. He visited Los Angeles twenty-one years ago, and today the only landmarks he can find are the Plaza and the old church of the Señora de los Angeles. In February, 1887, when the Walnut Grove dam burst and the waters of the reservoir swept down the cañon, Mr. Wiggins was the only man living in the path of the flood to escape with his life. The flood struck him, and washed him up on the side of the cañon to safety. He buried eight of his neighbors.

SAFARI FRANCISCO ROUND TRIP \$18. On Southern Pacific. Tickets sold July 5 to 9. Going limit, July 10; return limit, July 26. Stop-overs.

PICNICS. Ostrich Farm. Round trip, including admission to farm, children 10c, adults 25c, by Terminal Railway.

BIRTH RECORD.

BROTHERTON—Sunday, June 27, 1897, to the wife of G. W. Brotherton, a son.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

RADICAL REDUCTION

In untrimmed Hats in bell crowns, straight crowns, pointed crowns, high and low crowns, short and full backs, turbans, dress hats, bonnets and flats. Some 20 different colors and shades. Then, too, flowers, ribbons, ornaments and everything in the Millinery line. The greatest



Department of the Exterior.

Summer enthusiasm fills the store. The great exodus of pleasure seekers throng here to fill their every need before departing for their rest and enjoyment. The beaches and mountain resorts are good friends of ours. The new things for outing which fashion has decreed for this season are all to be found here. This partial list gives you an idea of the money-savings to be made by doing your choosing in the greatest store of the Coast,



GATHERING CLANS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS WILL BEGIN TO ARRIVE SATURDAY.

There Will Be 150 Carloads in Five Days—A Reception at the Chamber of Commerce—A Great Mass-meeting—Trouble Ahead for the Local Committee.

25 CENT SALE

ever held in a millinery store is now on.

MARVEL Cut Rate MILLINERY CO.

241-243 S. Broadway, Double Store.

JOE POHEIM, TAILOR

Makes the best fitting clothes at 25 per cent less than any other house on the Pacific Coast. See Prices:

PANTS TO ORDER

\$3.50

4.50

5.00

6.00

7.00

8.00

9.00

SUITS TO ORDER

\$10.00

13.50

15.50

17.50

20.00

25.00

30.00

LADIES' WAISTS

\$1.50

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